

# 2013-2014 LICENSED PERSONNEL POLICY

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### 3.1—LICENSED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE

The Board for the Lincoln Consolidated School District is committed to providing the best possible compensation for the Licensed Employees of the district. We believe in the processes and benefits found in our adopted TAP model and believe that we can best attract and retain the highest quality instructional staff by adopting a performance pay system to compliment TAP. Because one of our specific goals is to retain quality personnel, an employee who leaves the district, for reasons other than full retirement or RIF, will not be eligible for any performance compensation.

1. Contracts entered into with instructional personnel shall be issued by the school board and shall recognize those requirements set forth by the state concerning the employment of school personnel. Teacher contracts are for one year, renewable by May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.
2. All offers to renew annual contracts shall expire if not accepted in writing (properly signed) and returned to the superintendent's office within thirty (30) days of the issuance. If the executed (properly signed) contract is not received within this time period, the teaching position for which the contract was issued will be deemed vacant and the board of education will proceed to employ an individual to fill the position.
3. The Lincoln School District, for purposes of compensation, shall accept all teaching experience outside the district. This experience must have been in a public school system, or, state-accredited, private school system, and must be verified by the past employers. For the purposes of the salary schedule, year's experience will be defined as meeting the minimum contract requirements for Arkansas Teacher Retirement for one year of retirement credit.

#### 4. **Non-Traditional Licensure Program**

Each employee newly hired by the district to teach under the Non-Traditional Licensure Program (NTLP) shall initially be placed on the salary schedule in the category of a bachelor's degree with no experience, unless the NTLP employee has previous teaching experience which requires a different placement on the schedule. Upon receiving his/her teaching license, the employee shall be moved to the position on the salary schedule that corresponds to the level of education degree earned by the employee. Employee's degrees which are not relevant to the NTLP's position shall not apply when determining his/her placement on the salary schedule. A teacher with a non-traditional provisional license shall be eligible for step increases with each successive year of employment, just as would a teacher possessing a traditional teaching license.

#### **Licensed employee, seeking additional area or areas of licensure**

Licensed Employees who are working on a non-traditional licensure program (NTLP) to gain licensure in an additional area are entitled to placement on the salary schedule commensurate with their current license, level of education degree and years of experience. Degrees which are not relevant to the employee's position shall not apply when determining his/her placement on the salary schedule.

1. National Board Certification

In recognition of the benefits of National Board Certification, the Lincoln Consolidated School District will add a salary augmentation of \$1,000 per year to a qualified teacher’s regular salary schedule. This augmentation will be paid in compliance with the Arkansas State Department of Education rules for National Board Certification

2.

\*As part of contracted benefits, The Lincoln School District will provide each full time employee a benefits package. The components of this package will be recommended by the personnel policy committee and approved by the school board. The following benefits have been approved as part of this package:

Long Term/ Short Term Disability	Hospital Care Plan
Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment	Dental

The district will pay for above coverage for all Licensed Employees. Employees will pay for these benefits for their spouse and family members.

3. A single salary schedule shall be provided for all instructional personnel. A single salary schedule shall be provided for all instructional personnel. The following factors may be considered to determine the contract of an individual: academic training, teaching experience, job experience, if related, extracurricular duties, and amount of responsibility assumed.

4. Stipends which are an addition to the teacher’s contract, shall be paid as follows:

Major Activities Sponsor/Coach	\$500	Minor Activities Sponsor/Coach	\$250
Vocational Supervisor	\$2000	Band Director	\$4000
Vocational Ag. Judging Coach	\$1000	Adult Education Director	\$700
Athletic Director	\$ 2000	Head Coach Sr. High Major Sport	\$2500
Assist. Coach Sr. High Major Sport	\$1200	Head Coach Jr. High Major Sport	\$1500
Assist. Coach Jr. High Major Sport	\$1000	Head Coach 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Major Sport	\$750
Assistant Coach 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Major Sport	\$500	Head Coach Minor Sport	\$1200
Assistant Coach Minor Sport	\$800		

One-half of the amount shall be paid December 1st, and the final payment May 1st of the school year.

Major Activities are Beta, Journalism, Student Council, Student Leadership, Senior Class, Junior Class, ESL Interpreter, Academic Team Sponsor, School Messenger Coordinator, Choir, ES Music, and MS Student Council.

Minor Activities are GT Academic Teams (per team stipend).

Major Sports are Football (per team), Volleyball (per team), Basketball (per team), Cheerleading (per sport), Dance (per sport), Softball (per sport), Track (per sport), and Baseball (per sport)

Minor Sports are Bowling, Golf, Weightlifting, Soccer, and Wrestling or other sports (all per sport),

All major and minor sports and major and minor activities programs must be competitive with practice taking place extracurricular and not during school time. Stipend may be adjusted according to athletic schedule. Extra-curricular pay cannot be paid for activities during normal paid hours.

**5. These policies shall become part of the contract of each designated employee.**

**6. Substitute teachers shall be provided in the absence of regular personnel.** The board shall set the amount of pay. The present scale is \$60.00, daily.

b. All substitute teachers are required to have a criminal background check as a condition of initial employment. Fees for the background check will be the responsibility of the employee but these fees will be reimbursed with the first check received by the employee following receipt of successful completion of background check and clearance for employment.

c. A Licensed Substitute Teacher who is assigned to work in the same classroom for more than 29 consecutive days, in the area of the substitute's certification, will be paid at the daily rate for a teacher with zero (0) years of experience and a Bachelor's Degree.

- "Consecutive days" refers to the number of days worked for the same teacher.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-201, 202, 2403, A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(f)(4),  
ADE Rules Governing School District Requirements for Personnel Policies,  
Salary , Schedules, Minimum Salaries, and Documents Posted to District  
Websites

**2012-2013 Licensed Salary Schedule  
Lincoln Consolidated School District**

<b>YEARS EXPERIENCE</b>	<b>B. A.</b>	<b>M. A.</b>
0	\$34,000.00	\$37,000.00
1	\$34,450.00	\$37,500.00
2	\$34,900.00	\$38,000.00
3	\$35,350.00	\$38,500.00
4	\$35,800.00	\$39,000.00
5	\$36,250.00	\$39,500.00
6	\$36,700.00	\$40,000.00
7	\$37,150.00	\$40,500.00
8	\$37,600.00	\$41,000.00
9	\$38,050.00	\$41,500.00
10	\$38,500.00	\$42,000.00
11	\$38,950.00	\$42,500.00
12	\$39,400.00	\$43,000.00
13	\$39,850.00	\$43,500.00
14	\$40,300.00	\$44,000.00
15	\$40,750.00	\$44,500.00
16	\$41,200.00	\$45,000.00
17	\$41,650.00	\$45,500.00
18	\$42,100.00	\$46,000.00
19	\$42,550.00	\$46,500.00
20	\$43,000.00	\$47,000.00
21	\$43,450.00	\$47,500.00
22	\$43,900.00	\$48,000.00
23	\$44,350.00	\$48,500.00
24	\$44,800.00	\$49,000.00
25	\$45,250.00	\$49,500.00
26	\$45,700.00	\$50,000.00
27	\$46,150.00	\$50,500.00
28	\$46,600.00	\$51,000.00
29	\$47,050.00	\$51,500.00
30	\$47,500.00	\$52,000.00

Employees with a Bachelor Degree who provide documentation that they have obtained a Master Degree will be advanced to the Masters track upon receipt of this documentation. The new salary will go into effect the next pay period following receipt of documentation.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE**

- 1. **Base = High and low salaries from Schedule divided by 2.**
- 2. **Experience 1.6% of base for each year administrative experience + \$500 for each 5 years of administrative experience in the district.**
- 3. **index = 16% of Base.**

**Index is figured for education, supervision and extra assign.**

<b>Education:</b>	<b>Supervision:</b>	<b>Extra assign:</b>
<b>Certification = .05</b>	<b>0 - 300 = .05</b>	<b>1 = .05</b>
<b>Masters + 15 = .10</b>	<b>301 - 500 = .10</b>	<b>2 = .10</b>
<b>Masters + 30 = .15</b>	<b>501 -1000 = .15</b>	<b>3 = .15</b>
<b>Specialist = .20</b>		
<b>Doctor = .25</b>		

**Index % is figured by adding multiples for each category and multiplying by index.**

- 4. **Administrative level = \$ 800.00 for each level.**  
**(Assistant principal administrative level will be one half that of principal and assistant superintendent will be half of superintendent)**

**Elementary School Principal = Level 4**

**Middle School Principal = Level 5**

**High School Principal = Level 6**

**District Administration = Level 7**

**Superintendent = Level 10**

**Salary is figured by adding base + experience and adjusting for length of contract, then adding administrative level and index. \*For pay purposes, the board, at its discretion, may choose to accept all education experience of the superintendent.**

- 5. **The salary of the superintendent and assistant superintendent will be figured as above and then multiplied by 1.5**

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-201, 202, 2402, 2403  
A.C.A. § 6-18-708§ 6-20-2305(f)(4)



### **3.1L--- SERVICE RECOGNITION AWARDS POLICY**

The school district recognizes long and faithful service and the value of the skill, knowledge, and judgment gained through years of experience.

#### **PURPOSE**

The school district is appreciative of the loyalty and faithful service of its employees. Therefore, it is the policy of this school district to recognize length of service by awarding service awards to those employees who have demonstrated their loyalty to the school district. Service awards will be presented to those employees who meet the conditions of eligibility.

#### **RECOGNITION POINTS**

Service certificates and awards will be presented to those employees who complete the prescribed number of years service:

5 years	20 years
10 years	25 years
15 years	30 years

In order for employees to be entitled to the awards, they must have completed the prescribed number of years of service on or before July 1st of that year preceding the presentation of the awards.

#### **SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

1. **PART-TIME TO FULL-TIME:** If an employee is originally employed on a part-time basis and then transfers to full-time, his/her date of employment will be the date he/she is transferred to full-time status.
2. **FULL-TIME TO PART-TIME TO FULL-TIME STATUS:** In this case, the employee will receive credit for the number of years or months he/she first worked on a full-time basis. He/she will be eligible for employee benefits when he/she returns to full-time status based on the number of years or months of previous full-time status.

**Legal References:** None

### **3.2—LICENSED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS**

Evaluations of Licensed personnel shall be undertaken at least annually.

Evaluations shall be based on a combination of scheduled and informal observations. Additional and more frequent informal and or formal observations will be done should it be determined by the administration that the observations would be helpful in addressing performance problems.

Evaluations will be conducted by building administrators, master/mentor teachers, and/or central office administrators who will use the district approved rubric for these evaluations. These evaluations will be used for determining performance incentives and to measure success for teachers/staff. A minimum of three evaluations per year for each Licensed staff member will be conducted.

An employee who does not score proficient on the evaluation rubric will be placed on an improvement plan. The plan will be signed off by the employee and administrator.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-1504

### **3.3—EVALUATION OF LICENSED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES**

No person shall be employed in, or assigned to, a position which would require that he be evaluated by any relative, by blood or marriage, including spouse, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin.

### **3.4—LICENSED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE**

#### **SECTION ONE**

The School Board acknowledges its authority to conduct a reduction in force (RIF) when a decrease in enrollment or other reason(s) make such a reduction necessary or desirable. A RIF will be conducted when the need for a reduction in the work force exceeds the normal rate of attrition for that portion of the staff that is in excess of the needs of the district as determined by the superintendent.

In effecting a reduction in force, the primary goals of the school district shall be: what is in the best interests of the students; to maintain accreditation in compliance with the Standards of Accreditation for Arkansas Public Schools and/or the North Central Association; and the needs of the district. A reduction in force will be implemented when the superintendent determines it is advisable to do so and shall be effected through non-renewal, termination, or both. Any reduction in force will be conducted by evaluating the needs and long- and short-term goals of the school district, and by examining the staffing of the district in each licensure area and/or, if applicable, specific grade levels.

If a reduction in force becomes necessary in a licensure area or specific grade level(s), the RIF shall be conducted for each licensure area and/or specific grade level on the basis of each employee's points as determined by the schedule contained in this policy. The teacher with the fewest points will be non-renewed or terminated first. In the event of a tie between two or more employees, the teacher(s) shall be retained whose name(s) appear first in the board's minutes of the date of hire. There is no right or implied right for any teacher to "bump" or displace any other teacher. Being employed fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year. It is each teacher's individual responsibility to ensure his/her point totals are current in District files. In the event two or more employees have the same number of points, the teacher(s) shall be retained whose name(s) appear first in the board's minutes of the date of hire. There is no right or implied right for any teacher to "bump" or displace any other teacher.

Further adjustments will be made if length of contract or job assignments change.

#### **Points**

- Years of service in the district—1 point per year

All Licensed position years in the district count including non-continuous years.

Service in any position not requiring teacher licensure does not count toward years of service.

Working fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year.

Graduate degree in any area of licensure (not including Masters of Arts in Teaching) in which the teacher will be ranked (only the highest level of points apply, unless a teacher has obtained degrees in different content areas in which case the teacher would score the appropriate number of points for each degree.)

1 point—Master's degree

2 points—Master's degree plus thirty additional hours

3 points—Educational specialist degree

4 points—Doctoral degree

- National Board of Professional Teaching Standards certification—1 point
- Additional academic content areas of endorsement as identified by the state board—1 point per area
- Each teacher must have one area of licensure, the first area of licensure do not produce a point, only additional areas.
- Areas of licensure that allow teachers to teach a course that is contained in another area of licensure that the teacher has do not produce a point.
- If two areas of licensure were for the same content, but different grade levels, the teacher would score two points.
- If one teacher scores one point for an area of licensure for one grade level and another point for another grade level of the same area of licensure, and another teacher can teach the same grade levels of the same area of licensure, but achieve such status with only one license, the latter teacher will be awarded the same number of points as the previous teacher.
- For example, P-4 Music and 5-12 Music licenses would score two points. P-12 Music should score two points also only if there is another teacher scoring 2 points as in the previous example.)
- Licensure for teaching in a State Board identified shortage area—3 points
- Endorsement for teaching in a State Board identified shortage area – 1 point
- Multiple areas and/or grade levels of licensure as identified by the state board—1 point per additional area or grade level as applicable. For example, a P-4 license or a 5-8 social studies license are each worth one point.

When the District is conducting a RIF, all potentially affected teachers shall receive a listing of licensed personnel with corresponding point totals. Upon receipt of the list, each teacher has ten (10) working days within which to appeal his or her assignment of points to the superintendent whose decision shall be final. Except for changes made pursuant to the appeals process, no changes will be made to the list that would affect a teacher's point total after the list is released.

A teacher with full licensure in a position shall prevail over a teacher with greater points but who is lacking full licensure in that subject area. "Full licensure" means a permanent, non-contingent license to teach in a subject area or grade level, in contrast with a license that is provisional, temporary, or conditional on the fulfillment of additional course work or passing exams or any other requirement of the Arkansas Department of Education, other than the attainment of professional development training.

Pursuant to any reduction in force brought about by consolidation or annexation and as a part of it, the salaries of all teachers will be brought into compliance, by a partial RIF if necessary, with the receiving district's salary schedule. Further adjustments will be made if length of contract, or job assignments, change. A Partial RIF may also be conducted in conjunction with any job reassignment whether or not it is conducted in relation to an annexation or consolidation.

**Recall:**

There shall be no right of recall for any teacher.

The non-renewed or terminated teacher shall be eligible to be recalled for a period of two (2) years in reverse order (i.e. the employee with the highest points will be recalled first and the employee with the

lowest points will be recalled last) of the non-renewal or termination to any position for which he or she is qualified.

Notice of vacancies shall be by first class mail to all teachers reasonably believed to be both qualified for and subject to rehire for a particular position and the non-renewed or terminated teachers shall have 10 working days from the date that the notification is mailed in which to conditionally accept the offer of a position, with the actual offer going to the qualified teacher with the most points who responds within the 10 day time period. A lack of response or a teacher's refusal of a position shall end the district's obligation to rehire the non-renewed or terminated teacher and no further rights to be rehired shall exist.

## **SECTION TWO**

The employees of any school district which annexes to, or consolidates with, the Lincoln Consolidated School District will be subject to dismissal or retention at the discretion of the school board, on the recommendation of the superintendent, solely on the basis of need for such employees on the part of the District, if any, at the time of the annexation or consolidation, or within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the annexation or consolidation. The need for any employee of the annexed or consolidated school district shall be determined solely by the superintendent and school board of the Lincoln Consolidated School Lincoln Consolidated School District.

Such employees will not be considered as having any seniority within the Lincoln Consolidated School District and may not claim an entitlement under a reduction in force to any position held by a Lincoln Consolidated School District employee prior to, or at the time of, or prior to the expiration of ninety (90) days after the consolidation or annexation, if the notification provision below is undertaken by the superintendent.

The superintendent shall mail or have hand-delivered the notification to such employee of his intention to recommend non-renewal or termination pursuant to a reduction in force within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the annexation or consolidation in order to effect the provisions of this section of the Lincoln Consolidated School District's reduction-in-force policy. Any such employees who are non-renewed or terminated pursuant to Section Two are not subject to recall notwithstanding any language in any other section of this policy. Any such employees shall be paid at the rate for each person on the appropriate level on the salary schedule of the annexed or consolidated district during those ninety (90) days and/or through the completion of the reduction-in-force process.

This subsection of the reduction-in-force policy shall not be interpreted to provide that the superintendent must wait ninety (90) days from the effective date of the annexation or consolidation in order to issue notification of his intention to recommend dismissal through reduction-in-force, but merely that the superintendent has that period of time in which to issue notification so as to be able to invoke the provisions of this section.

The intention of this section is to ensure that those Lincoln Consolidated School District employees who are employed prior to the annexation or consolidation shall not be displaced by employees of the annexed or consolidated district by application of the reduction-in-force policy.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17- 2407

### 3.5—LICENSED PERSONNEL CONTRACT — RETURN

An employee shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of his contract for the following school year in which to return the contract, signed, to the office of the Superintendent. The date of receipt of the contract shall be presumed to be the date of a cover memo which will be attached to the contract. The cover letter will be dated and signed by the employee and building principal, or designee, and retained by the building administrator. Copies of the signed memo may be provided the employee upon their request.

Failure of an employee to return the signed contract to the office of the Superintendent within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the contract shall operate as a resignation by the employee. No further action on the part of the employee, the Superintendent, or the School Board shall be required in order to make the employee's resignation final.

Note: <sup>1</sup> The following language is offered as suggestive for the cover memo.

Attached please find your contract of employment for the (date/date) school year. Pursuant to Arkansas law, you have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this memo to sign and return your contract of employment to the office of the Superintendent. According to personnel policy 3.5, the failure of an employee to sign and return his or her contract by the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day shall operate as a resignation, and steps will immediately begin to fill that vacated position for the next school-year.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-1506(c)(1)

### **3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING**

Unless otherwise directed by a supervisor, all employees shall attend all local professional development training sessions as directed by a supervisor.

The District shall develop and implement a plan for the professional development of its Licensed Employees. The District's plan shall, in part, align District resources to address the professional development activities identified in each school's ACSIP. The plan shall describe how the District's categorical funds will be used to address deficiencies in student performance and any identified academic achievement gaps between groups of students. At the end of each school year, the District shall evaluate the professional development activities' effectiveness in improving student performance and closing achievement gaps.

Each licensed employee shall receive a minimum of sixty (60) hours of professional development annually to be fulfilled between July 1 and June 30. Licensed Employees are required to obtain their sixty (60) hours of approved professional development each year over a five-year period as part of licensure renewal requirements. Professional development hours earned in excess of sixty (60) in the designated year cannot be carried over to the next year.

Licensed Employees who are prevented from obtaining the required professional development hours due to their illness or the illness of an immediate family member as defined in A.C.A. § 6-17-1202 have until the end of the following school year to make up the deficient hours. Missed hours of professional development shall be made up with professional development that is substantially similar to that which was missed. This time extension does not absolve the employee from also obtaining the following year's required 60 hours of professional development. Failure to obtain required professional development or to make up missed professional development could lead to disciplinary consequences, up to termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

The goal of all professional development activities shall be improved student achievement and academic performance that results in individual, school-wide, and system-wide improvement designed to ensure that all students demonstrate proficiency on the state's assessments. The District's professional development plan shall demonstrate scientifically research-based best practice, and shall be based on student achievement data and in alignment with applicable ADE Rules and/or Arkansas code.

Teachers and administrators shall be involved in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the plan for their own professional development. The results of the evaluation made by the participants in each program shall be used to continuously improve the District's professional development offerings and to revise the school improvement plan.

Flexible professional development hours (flex hours) are those hours which an employee is allowed to substitute professional development activities, different than those offered by the District, but which still meet criteria of either the employee's Individual Improvement Plan or the school's ACSIP, or both. The District shall determine on an annual basis how many, if any, flex hours of professional development it will allow to be substituted for District scheduled professional development offerings. The determination may be made at an individual building, a grade, or by subject basis. The District administration and the building principal have the authority to require attendance at specific professional development activities. Employees must receive advance approval from the building principal for activities they wish to have qualified for flex professional development hours. To the fullest extent possible, professional development activities are to be scheduled and attended such that teachers do not miss their regular teaching assignments. Six (6) approved flex hours credited toward

fulfilling the sixty (60) hour requirement shall equal one contract day. Hours of professional development earned by an employee that is not at the request of the District and is in excess of sixty (60) or not pre-approved by the building principal shall not be credited toward fulfilling the required number of contract days for that employee.

Hours earned that count toward the required sixty (60) also count toward the required number of contract days for that employee. Employees shall be paid their daily rate of pay for professional development hours earned at the request of the District that necessitate the employee work more than the number of days required by their contract.

Teachers and administrators who, for any reason, miss part or all of any scheduled professional development activity they were required to attend, must make up the required hours in comparable activities which are to be pre-approved by the building principal.

To receive credit for his/her professional development activity each employee is responsible for obtaining and submitting documents of attendance, or completion for each professional development activity he/she attends. Documentation is to be submitted to the building principal or designee.

At least six (6) of the sixty (60) annual hours shall be in the area of educational technology.

Teachers are required to receive at least two hours annually of their sixty (60) required hours of professional development designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies. Up to once every five (5) years, an educator may substitute no more than three (3) hours of the required training related to child maltreatment for the parental involvement training requirement.

All licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of professional development in teen suicide awareness and prevention one (1) time every five (5) school years, which may be obtained by self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials approved by ADE.

Teachers who provide instruction in Arkansas history shall receive at least two (2) hours of professional development in Arkansas history as part of the sixty (60) hours required annually. Anticipated rescuers shall receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators as required by ADE Rule. Such training shall count toward the required annual hours of professional development.

At least once every three (3) years, persons employed as athletics coaches; shall receive training related to concussions, dehydration, or other health emergencies as well as students' health and safety issues related to environmental issues and communicable diseases.

All licensed personnel shall receive at least two (2) hours of training related to child maltreatment within twelve (12) months of their initial licensure and/or the renewal of their license. The training curriculum shall meet the criteria established by ADE Rule, which shall be based on the curriculum approved by the Arkansas Child Abuse/Rape/Domestic Violence Commission. Up to once every five (5) years, an educator may substitute no more than three (3) hours of the required training related to child maltreatment for the parental involvement-training requirement. For the purposes of this training, "licensed personnel" includes school social workers, psychologists, and nurses.

All licensed personnel shall receive training related to compliance with the District's antibullying policies.



Administrators are required to receive at least three hours annually of their sixty (60) required hours of professional development designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies and the importance of administrative leadership in setting expectations and creating a climate conducive to parental participation.

For each administrator, the sixty (60) hour professional development requirement shall include training in data disaggregation, instructional leadership, and fiscal management, including without limitation the Initial, Tier 1, and Tier 2 training required for superintendents and district designees by ADE's Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System and Annual Training Requirements.

Administrators and counselors are required to participate in professional development on the availability of, eligibility requirements for, and the process of applying for state-supported student financial assistance. Unless obtained as part of their previous position of employment, affected employees who are new to their position shall receive three (3) hours of such training within the first year in their new position. Subsequently, all affected employees shall receive one (1) hour of such training annually.

Teachers required by the superintendent, building principal, or their designee to take approved training related to teaching an advance placement class for a subject covered by the College Board and Educational Testing Service shall receive up to thirty (30) hours of credit toward the sixty (60) hours of professional development required annually.

Licensed personnel may earn up to twelve (12) hours of professional development for time they are required to spend in their instructional classroom, office or media center prior to the first day of student/teacher interaction **provided** the time is spent in accordance with the state law and current ADE rules that deal with professional development. The hours may be earned through online professional development approved by the ADE provided the professional development relates to the district's ASCIP and the teacher's professional growth plan.

Teachers are eligible to receive fifteen (15) professional development hours for a three-hour college course that meets the criteria identified in law and the applicable ADE rules. The board shall determine if the hours earned apply toward the required sixty (60). A maximum of thirty (30) such hours may be applied toward the sixty (60) hours of professional development required annually.

Employees who do not receive or furnish documentation of the required annual professional development jeopardize the accreditation of their school and academic achievement of their students. Failure of an employee

to receive sixty (60) hours of professional development in any given year, unless due to illness as permitted by law, ADE Rule, and this policy, shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Approved professional development activities may include conferences, workshops, institutes, individual learning, mentoring, peer coaching, study groups, National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

Certification, distance learning, internships, District /school programs, and approved college/university course work. Professional development activities should be consistent with the objectives developed by the National Staff Development Council Standards.

Professional development activities shall relate to the following areas: content (K-12); instructional strategies; assessment; advocacy/leadership; systemic change process; standards, frameworks, and curriculum alignment;

supervision; mentoring/coaching; educational technology; principles of learning/developmental stages; cognitive research; parent involvement; building a collaborative learning community; and student health and wellness.

Notes: A.C.A. § 6-17-704(e)(2) lists many categories of possible professional development that **can count** toward the required 60 hours of PD, but that **isn't required**. Specifically, items (P) and (Q) in the statute's listing were added by legislation in 2011, but have not been added to the body of this policy.

Cross-Reference: Policy 5.4—STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Legal References: Arkansas State Board of Education: Standards of Accreditation 15.04, ADE Rules Governing Professional Development, ADE Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System, and Annual Training Requirements, A.C.A. § 6-5-405, A. C.A. § 6-10-122, 123, A.C.A. § 6-15-404(f)(2), A.C.A. § 6-15-1004(c), A.C.A. § 6-15-1703, A.C.A. § 6-17-703, A.C.A. § 6-17-704, A.C.A. § 6-17-705, A.C.A. § 6-17-708, A.C.A. § 6-17-1202, A.C.A. § 6-20-2204, A.C.A. § 6-20-2303 (15), A.C.A. § 6-61-133

### **3.7—LICENSED PERSONNEL DRUG TESTING**

#### **Scope of Policy**

Each person hired for a position which allows or requires that the employee operate any type of motor vehicle which is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District, and is operated for the transportation of children to or from school or school sponsored activity shall undergo a physical examination, including a drug test. Each person's initial employment for a job entailing a safety sensitive function is conditioned upon the district receiving a negative drug test result for that employee. The offer of employment is also conditioned upon the employee's signing an authorization for the request for information by the district from the Commercial Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Database.

#### **Methods of Testing**

The district, TranScreen and the approved testing lab shall rely, when practical, on the guidance of the federal Department of Transportation, Procedures for transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs, 49 C.F.R., Parts 40.1 through 40.39, and on the further guidance of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act provided in 40 C.F.R., Parts 382, 391, 392, and 395.

- 1. FOR ALL DRUG TESTS**, the driver will be required to provide a specimen of his/her urine. At a minimum, urine specimens will be analyzed for the presence of the following drugs: amphetamines, marijuana, cocaine, opiates and phencyclidine. Specimens will also be analyzed for such other substances as DOT may from time to time direct, or as may otherwise be permitted by federal or state law. In the event that DOT expands the list of drugs for which testing is or may be required, the district reserves the right to begin testing immediately for those drugs without prior notice to the driver or applicants, unless notice is required by DOT or another applicable law.
- 2.** In general, drivers will be permitted to give a urine specimen in private and without being observed by collection site personnel. However, a driver forfeits this right whenever there is reason to believe that s/he may alter or substitute specimen.
- 3.** All drug tests will be administered using the split sample methodology required by DOT. Under this methodology, the driver must provide at least 45 milliliters (ml) in a specimen container. the specimen will then be divided into two specimen bottles by the collector. Thirty (30) ml will be poured into one bottle and fifteen (15) ml into a second bottle. Both bottles will be sent to the laboratory. The bottle containing 30 ml will be analyzed as the driver's primary specimen. the second bottle will be held by the laboratory, to be sent to another lab at the driver's request in the event that the primary specimen is verified as positive. In the event the primary specimen is verified as positive, the driver will be notified either by the district's MRO or by the district of the positive test and given the option to have the second bottle sent to a different laboratory for analysis. To exercise this option, the driver must advise the district MRO within 72 hours of being told that the primary specimen was positive.
- 4.** Except for the use of methadone and medications containing alcohol, nothing in this policy prohibits a driver's use of a medication legally prescribed by a licensed physician who is familiar with the driver's medical history and specific driving duties and who has advised the driver that the prescribed medication will not adversely affect the driver's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely. Medications prescribed for someone other than the driver, however, will not be considered lawfully used when taken by the driver under any circumstances.

5. Before being tested for drugs, drivers will be given an opportunity to list, on their copy of the chain of custody form, any prescription and nonprescription medications being lawfully used by the driver at the time. A "positive" drug test may be declared "negative" by the district MRO, if the driver can prove with clear and convincing evidence that the drug which was used was prescribed by a licensed physician who is familiar with the driver's medical history and specific duties. The determination of this will be made by the district's MRO.

6. **FOR ALL ALCOHOL TESTS**, the driver will be required to provide a breath specimen for any test conducted by, or on behalf of, the district. In case of an alcohol test by a federal, state or local law enforcement officer following an accident, the driver must provide either a breath or blood specimen as directed by the law enforcement officer.

7. Alcohol test will be administered using a breath specimen, taken by a breath alcohol technical (BAT) using an approved breath testing device (EBT), except in cases of on-scene post-accident testing conducted by federal, state or local officials.

8. Before being tested by the district, each driver will be required to present his/her personal identification, and execute a DOT "Breath Alcohol Test Form" provided by the BAT. A driver who refuses to provide his/her identification, provides a false identification, refuses or fails to cooperate will be treated as though s/he had tested positive and will be subject to disciplinary action, up to an including discharge, in addition to the penalties imposed by DOT.

9. Prior to each alcohol breath test conducted by the district, the BAT will instruct the driver on how the test will be performed.

10. To protect each driver, the BAT will open and attach to the testing device an individually-sealed mouthpiece in the driver's view. The driver will then be directed to blow forcefully into the breath testing device until an adequate amount of breath has been maintained.

11. In the event that a driver is unable to provide an adequate amount of breath for the initial or confirmatory test after several attempts to do so, the driver will be required to submit to an evaluation by a licensed medical physician to determine whether a valid medical condition exists. If the physician determines that a valid medical condition does exist, the test result will be reported to the district as "negative." If the physician determines that a valid medical condition does not exist, the test result will be reported to the district as a "confirmed positive."

## **EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)**

### **The district shall provide the following assistance:**

1. Education and training for employees regarding drugs and alcohol including information pertaining to the effects of alcohol and controlled substance use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or a controlled substances problem (the driver's or a co-worker's); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or a controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management.
2. Education and training for supervisors regarding drugs and alcohol, including effects and consequences of substance use on personal health, safety, and work and manifestations and behavioral causes that may indicate substance use.

3. Documentation of training provided.

4. A written statement on file and available at the district office outlining the EAP.

The drug program coordinator should be contacted for further guidance.

School related activities are being conducted without prior notice in order to ensure a work environment free of prohibited substances.

### **Definition**

Safety sensitive function includes:

1. All time spent inspecting, servicing, and/or preparing the vehicle;
2. All time spent driving the vehicle;
3. All time spent loading or unloading the vehicle or supervising the loading or unloading of the vehicle; and
4. All time spent repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

### **Requirements**

Employees shall be drug and alcohol free from the time the employee is required to be ready to work until the employee is relieved from the responsibility for performing work and/or any time they are performing a safety-sensitive function. In addition to the testing required as an initial condition of employment, employees shall submit to subsequent drug tests as required by law and/or regulation. Subsequent testing includes, and/or is triggered by, but is not limited to:

- 1) Random tests;
- 2) Testing in conjunction with an accident;
- 3) Receiving a citation for a moving traffic violation; and
- 4) Reasonable suspicion.

### **Prohibitions**

- a. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;
- b. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;
- c. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol;
- d. No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under #2 above shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first;
- e. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or drug test in conjunction with # 1,2, and/or 4 above;
- f. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when using any controlled substance, except when used pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner, knowledgeable of the driver's job responsibilities, who has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate his/her vehicle. It is the employee's responsibility to inform his/her supervisor of the employee's use of such medication;

g. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances. Violation of any of these prohibitions may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which could include termination or non-renewal.

### **Testing for Cause**

Drivers involved in an accident in which there is a loss of another person's life shall be tested for alcohol and controlled substances as soon as practicable following the accident. Drivers shall also be tested for alcohol within eight (8) hours and for controlled substances within thirty two (32) hours following an accident for which they receive a citation for a moving traffic violation if the accident involved: 1) bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or 2) one or more motor vehicles incurs disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

### **Refusal to Submit**

Refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test means that the driver

- 1 Failed to appear for any test within a reasonable period of time as determined by the employer consistent with applicable Department of Transportation agency regulation;
- 2 Failed to remain at the testing site until the testing process was completed;
- 3 Failed to provide a urine specimen for any required drug test;
- 4 Failed to provide a sufficient amount of urine without an adequate medical reason for the failure;
- 5 Failed to undergo a medical examination as directed by the Medical Review Officer as part of the verification process for the previous listed reason;
- 6 Failed or declined to submit to a second test that the employer or collector has directed the driver to take;
- 7 Failed to cooperate with any of the testing process; and/or
- 8
- 9 Adulterated or substituted a test result as reported by the Medical Review Officer.

### **Consequences for Violations**

Drivers who engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy, who refuse to take a required drug or alcohol test, refuse to sign the request for information required by law or who exceed the acceptable limits for the respective tests shall no longer be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions. Actions regarding their continued employment shall be taken in relation to their inability to perform these functions and could include termination or non-renewal of their contract of employment.

Drivers who exhibit signs of violating the prohibitions of this policy relating to alcohol or controlled substances shall not be allowed to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions if they exhibit those signs during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day that the driver is required to be in compliance with the provisions of this policy. This action shall be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulatable observations concerning the behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall require the driver to submit to "reasonable suspicion" tests for alcohol and controlled substances. The direction to submit to such tests must be made just before, just after, or during the time the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions. If circumstances prohibit the testing of the driver the Superintendent or his/her designee shall remove the driver from reporting for, or remaining on, duty for a minimum of 24 hours from the time the observation was made triggering the driver's removal from duty.

If the results for an alcohol test administered to a driver is equal to or greater than 0.02, but less than 0.04, the driver shall be prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions for a period not less than 24 hours from the time the test was administered. Unless the loss of duty time triggers other employment consequence policies, no further other action against the driver is authorized by this policy for test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

**Notes:**

You are required to provide your drivers the name of the person you have designated to answer your drivers questions about the materials you give them regarding drug and alcohol testing.

You are also required to give your employees “information pertaining to the effects of alcohol and controlled substance use on an individual’s health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or a controlled substances problem (the driver’s or a co-worker’s); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or a controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management.

Give a copy of this policy to your drivers.

Have your drivers sign an acknowledgement that they have received all of the information contained in this policy and these footnotes.

This policy is similar to Policy 3.7. If you change this policy, review 3.7 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-19-108  
                              A.C.A. § 27-23-201 et seq.  
                              49 C.F.R. § 382-101 – 605  
                              49 C.F.R. § part 40  
                              Arkansas Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing  
                              Maintenance and Operations of Arkansas Public School Buses and Physical  
                              Examinations of School Bus Drivers

### **3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE**

#### **Definitions**

- “Employee” is a full-time employee of the District.
- “Sick Leave” is absence from work due to illness, whether by the employee or a member of the employee’s immediate family, or due to a death in the family. The principal shall determine whether sick leave will be approved on the basis of a death outside the immediate family of the employee.
  - “Excessive Sick Leave” is absence from work , whether paid or unpaid, that exceeds twelve (12) days in a contract year for an employee and that is not excused pursuant to: District policy; the Family Medical Leave Act; a reasonable accommodation of disability under the American’s With Disabilities Act; or due to a compensable Workers’ Compensation claim.
  - “Grossly Excessive Sick Leave” is absence from work, whether paid or unpaid, that exceeds 10% of the employee’s contract length and that is not excused pursuant to: District policy; the Family Medical Leave Act; a reasonable accommodation of disability under the American’s With Disabilities Act; or due to a compensable Workers’ Compensation claim.
  - “Current Sick Leave” means those days of sick leave for the current contract year, which leave is granted at the rate of one day of sick leave per contracted month, or major part thereof.
  - “Accumulated Sick Leave” is the total of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of ninety (90) days accrued from previous contract, but not used.
  - “Immediate family” means an employee’s spouse, child, parent, or any other relative provided the other relative lives in the same household as the teacher.

#### **Sick Leave**

The principal has the discretion to approve sick leave for an employee to attend the funeral of a person who is not related to the employee, under circumstances deemed appropriate by the principal.

Employees who are adopting or seeking to adopt a minor child or minor children may use up to 15 sick leave days in any school year for absences relating to the adoption, including time needed for travel, time needed for home visits, time needed for document translation, submission or preparation, time spent with legal or adoption agency representatives, time spent in court and bonding time. See also, 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE, which also applies. Except for bonding time, documentation shall be provided by the employee upon request.

Pay for sick leave shall be at the employee’s daily rate of pay, which is that employee’s total contracted salary, divided by the number of days employed as reflected in the contract. Absences for illness in excess of the employee’s accumulated and current sick leave shall result in a deduction from the employee’s pay at the daily rate as defined above.

At the discretion of the principal (or Superintendent), and, if FMLA is applicable, subject to the certification or recertification provisions contained in policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE the District may require a written statement from the employee’s physician documenting the employee’s illness. Failure to provide such documentation of illness may result in sick leave not being paid, or in dismissal.

Should a teacher be absent frequently during a school year, and said absences are not subject to FMLA leave, and if such a pattern of absences continues, or is reasonably expected to continue, the Superintendent may relieve the teacher of his assignment (with Board approval) and assign the teacher substitute duty at the teacher’s daily rate of pay. Should the teacher fail, or otherwise be unable, to



report for substitute duty when called, the teacher will be charged a day of sick leave, if available or if unavailable, the teacher will lose a day's wages at his/her daily rate of pay.

Temporary reassignment may also be offered or required in certain circumstances as provided in

### 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

If the employee's absences are excessive or grossly excessive as defined by this policy, disciplinary action may be taken against the employee, which could include termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment. The superintendent shall have the authority when making his/her determination to consider the totality of circumstances surrounding the absences and their impact on district operations or student services.

#### **Sick Leave and Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave**

When an employee takes sick leave, the District shall determine if the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may request additional information from the employee to help make the applicability<sup>2</sup> determination. If the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies under the FMLA, the District will notify the employee in writing, of the decision within five (5) workdays. If the circumstances for the leave as defined in policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the applicability of sick leave and/or FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period. To the extent the employee has accrued paid sick leave, any sick leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave including, once an employee exhausts his/her accrued sick leave, vacation or personal leave.

See 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE .

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.5. If you change this policy, review 8.5 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

<sup>2</sup> As used in this policy, "applicable" is a very important word. Some leave taken under FMLA also applies to sick leave and therefore, the employee will get paid for the leave to the extent the employee has sick leave accrued. Other leave taken under FMLA is not eligible for sick leave and therefore the FMLA leave is unpaid except to the extent vacation and/or personal leave is available to the employee. For instance, "applicable leave" in terms of time taken under FMLA due to the birth of a child will vary depending on the language in your district's policy on sick leave. For instance, if sick leave may be taken "for reason of personal illness or illness in the immediate family" (based on the statutory definition in 6-17-1202), and an employee gives birth to a child, she may take sick leave for the amount of time that her personal physician deems it necessary for her to physically recover from childbirth.

Once the medically necessary time has passed, sick leave is no longer appropriate and cannot be used. While under the FMLA, the employee could take additional time off work, she would need to take unpaid FMLA leave for this purpose, unless she had personal days or vacation days available. However, if your District has a much more liberal definition of sick leave in District policy, the results could be entirely different. For example, if your district has included an extremely liberal position of "paid time off" in this policy with no reference to personal or family illness required, then bonding time could be compensated. Another example would be

the potential for overlap between pregnancy complications that arise to the level of a “serious health condition.” For instance, pregnancy complications that rose to the level of a “serious health condition” would qualify for both, while missing work for a dentist’s appointment would qualify for sick leave, but would not qualify for FMLA leave. Consult policy 3.32—**LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE** when making the determination of what sick leave qualifies under both policies. It may also be helpful to consult 29 CFR 825.113, 114, and 115 which are available by calling the ASBA office

Cross Reference: Policy 3.32—**LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE**

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1201 et seq., 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq., 29 CFR part 825

### **3.9—LICENSED PERSONNEL ADDITIONAL SICK LEAVE PROCEDURE**

BECAUSE ACCUMULATED SICK DAYS ARE NOT ALWAYS ADEQUATE TO COVER EXTENDED ILLNESSES, this policy provides a method for licensed personnel to request sick days from other licensed personnel.

The procedures for requesting additional sick leave are:

1. The sick leave request may be used only upon exhaustion of a bank member's accumulated sick leave, personal leave, and vacation leave.
2. Request for additional sick leave will be made on an additional sick leave request form, and submitted to the Superintendent. The request form be accompanied by documentation from a doctor.
3. A Licensed teacher may apply for up to twenty (20) additional sick leave days per contract year.
4. The request will be distributed to all licensed staff via email. No medical information will be distributed, only the request itself.
5. Licensed staff members willing to donate one day from their sick leave to the licensed staff member requesting additional sick leave days must do so by completing the sick leave transfer form. This form must be submitted to central office. Central office staff will document time and date received.
6. If transfer forms for more than twenty (20) additional sick leave days are received by the central office, only the first twenty (20) transfer forms will be used.
7. All transfer forms submitted to the central office staff, will be copied. The transfer form copy will be returned to the licensed staff member after it has been marked by central office staff to indicate if the day was transferred or was not transferred.

The central administration office will keep an accurate record of the number of additional sick leave requests, request forms, and days transferred.

Legal Reference: Ark. Code 6-17-1201 through 6-17-1208; Act 791 of 1989; Act 818 of 1989; Act 834 of 1991; Act 1115 of 1993 (NSBA: GBRIB)

LINCOLN CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS  
Lincoln, Arkansas

SICK LEAVE TRANSFER FORM

I hereby request and authorize that one (1) day be deducted from my sick leave allowance to contribute to the sick

leave of \_\_\_\_\_.

---

(signature)

(date)

CONFIDENTIAL  
ADDITIONAL SICK LEAVE REQUEST FORM

Please complete and return to the Superintendent. (Before payroll deduction is made).

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

HOME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

HOME PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

Briefly describe the nature of your disability or illness and the circumstances that cause you to make this request:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Number of additional sick leave days requested: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you currently being treated by a physician? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you used all of your accumulated sick leave? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you covered by an income protection plan? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, when will you begin drawing this compensation? \_\_\_\_\_

How many days have you been absent this year due to illness or disability? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature) (Date)

\*\*\*\*\*

CENTRAL OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received by Superintendent

Date Shared with Staff via Email

Number of days transferred

Names of staff members approving transfer of their sick leave days to this requestee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature of Central Office Staff Member Completing Transfer

### **3.10—LICENSED PERSONNEL PLANNING TIME**

The superintendent, or his/her designee is responsible for ensuring master schedules are created which determine the timing and duration of each teacher's planning and scheduled lunch periods. Planning time is for the purpose of scheduling conferences, instructional planning, and preparation. Each teacher will have the ability to schedule these activities during his/her designated planning time except when other activities qualifying as planning time as defined here have been scheduled by the building principal or his/her designee. The procedures teachers must follow to leave their school building during planning time are to be determined by the building level supervisor.

The planning time shall be in increments of not less than forty (40) minutes and shall occur during the student instructional day unless a teacher requests, in writing, to have his/her planning time occur outside of the student instructional day. For the purposes of this policy, the student instructional day means the time that students are required to be present at school.

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-114 (a)(d)

### **3.11—LICENSED PERSONNEL PERSONAL LEAVE**

#### **Personal Leave**

For the district to function efficiently and have the necessary personnel present to effect a high achieving learning environment, employee absences need to be kept to a minimum. The district acknowledges that there are times during the school year when employees have personal business that needs to be addressed during the school day. Each full-time employee shall receive two (2) days of personal leave per contract year. The leave may be taken in increments of no less than ½ day or three hours.

Employees shall take personal leave or leave without pay for those absences which are not due to attendance at school functions which are related to their job duties and do not qualify for other types of leave (for sick leave see Policy 3.9, for professional leave see below).

School functions, for the purposes of this policy, means:

1. Athletic or academic events related to the school district; and
2. Meetings and conferences related to education.

For employees other than the superintendent, the determination of what activities meet the definition of a school function shall be made by the employee's immediate supervisor or designee. For the superintendent, the school board of directors shall determine what activities meet the definition of a school function. In no instance shall paid leave in excess of allotted vacation days and/or personal days be granted to an employee who is absent from work while receiving remuneration from another source as compensation for the reason for their absence.

Any employee desiring to take personal leave may do so by making a written request to his supervisor at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of the requested leave. The twenty-four hour requirement may be waived by the supervisor when the supervisor deems it appropriate.

Employees who fail to report to work when their request for a personal day has been denied or who have exhausted their allotted personal days, shall lose their daily rate of pay for the day(s) missed (leave without pay). While there are instances where personal circumstances necessitate an employee's absence beyond the allotted days of sick and/or personal leave, any employee who requires leave without pay must receive advance permission (except in medical emergencies and/or as permitted by policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE)) from their immediate supervisor. Failure to report to work without having received permission to be absent is grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Personal leave does not accumulate from one contract year to the next.

Unused Personal leave will be converted into sick leave at the end of each school year.

Any other leave will be granted on an individual basis following principal-superintendent consultation.

#### **Professional Leave**

“Professional Leave” is leave granted for the purpose of enabling an employee to participate in professional activities (e.g., teacher workshops or serving on professional committees) which can serve to improve the school District's instructional program or enhances the employee's ability to perform his duties. Professional

leave will also be granted when a school District employee is subpoenaed for a matter arising out of the employee's employment with the school District. Any employee seeking professional leave must make a written request to his immediate supervisor, setting forth the information necessary for the supervisor to make an informed decision. The supervisor's decision is subject to review and overruling by the superintendent. Budgeting concerns and the potential benefit for the District's students will be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

Applications for professional leave should be made as soon as possible following the employee's discerning a need for such leave, but, in any case, no less than two (2) weeks before the requested leave is to begin, if possible.

If the employee does not receive or does not accept remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity and a substitute is needed for the employee, the District shall pay the full cost of the substitute. If the employee receives and accepts remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity (e.g. scholastic audits), the employee shall forfeit his/her daily rate of pay from the District for the time the employee misses.

### **Emergency Leave**

Employees will be granted one day of Emergency leave for an unexpected emergency that prevents attendance at school. Emergency leave will be granted under the following conditions:

1. The emergency must be an unforeseen event, such as mechanical failure to a vehicle, an accident, flooding, fire or acts of nature.
2. Emergency leave days are not cumulative.
3. Emergency leave, when granted, will not count against any other leave.
4. Employees will be paid regular pay for the day/s missed due to emergencies.
5. Employees must notify building principal or direct supervisor as soon as possible concerning the emergency.
6. Employees have used all other sources of paid leave.
7. Administration will make final determination concerning the validity of the emergency and granting of emergency leave. Personal leave, and/or sick leave, when applicable, will be used first before granting emergency leave according to policy 3.8 and 3.11..
8. Employees may be granted up to three emergency days per year, one day per request.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-211



### **3.11a—LICENSED PERSONNEL PROFESSIONAL LEAVE**

“Professional Leave” is paid leave granted for the purpose of enabling an employee to participate in professional activities (e.g., teacher workshops or serving on professional committees) which improve the instructional program or the employee’s ability to perform his duties. Any employee seeking professional leave must make a written request to his immediate supervisor, setting forth the information necessary for the supervisor to make an informed decision. The supervisor’s decision is subject to review and overruling by the Superintendent.

During such approved leave, the employee’s pay shall not be deducted. If a substitute is needed during such approved leave, the District shall pay the full cost of the substitute.

Budgeting concerns may always be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

### **SABBATICAL LEAVE**

Recognizing the value of encouraging teachers to pursue graduate study within their areas of assignment, the board will grant one year of sabbatical leave for the purpose of graduate study, subject to the following provisions:

- (1) The teacher must request sabbatical leave in writing to his/her principal by March of the year before the requested leave.
- (2) The teacher must be considered a full-time student and be enrolled in a course of study designed to improve his/her knowledge and skills within his/her current teaching field or in a field the board has approved.
- (3) The teacher must have been employed by Lincoln schools for a minimum of three years before being granted sabbatical leave.
- (4) The teacher will receive no salary from the district during the year of sabbatical leave.
- (5) The teacher will be guaranteed a position in the district the year following his/her leave.

### **EXTENDED LEAVE**

Extended leaves, without pay, may be granted in rare cases. Extended leave will be granted only upon recommendation of school administration and after carefully considering the impact such leave will have on the district.

### **Legal References:**

**None (NSBA: GBRH)**

### **3.12—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS**

Individuals who have been convicted of certain sex crimes must register with law enforcement as sex offenders. Arkansas law places restrictions on sex offenders with a Level 1 sex offender having the least restrictions (lowest likelihood of committing another sex crime), and Level 4 sex offenders having the most restrictions (highest likelihood of committing another sex crime).

While Levels 1 and 2 place no restrictions prohibiting the individual’s presence on a school campus, Levels 3 and 4 have specific prohibitions. These are specified in Policy 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN’S LAW) and it is the responsibility of district staff to know and understand the policy and, to the extent requested, aid school administrators in enforcing the restrictions placed on campus access to Level 3 and Level 4 sex offenders.

It is the intention of the board of directors that district staff not stigmatize students whose parents or guardians are sex offenders while taking necessary steps to safeguard the school community and comply with state law. Each school’s administration should establish procedures so attention is not drawn to the accommodations necessary for registered sex offender parents or guardians.<sup>1</sup>

Cross Reference: **6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN’S LAW)**

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.8. If you change this policy, review 8.8 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

<sup>1</sup> For example, if a sex offender parent will arrive for conferences at the same time as other parents, staff should escort additional parents to their student’s classroom, not just the sex offender parent. All principals, designees, and school employees who will or may have contact with the sex offender parents shall be required to keep confidential both the sex offender status and sex offender accommodations made for a parent.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 12-12-913 (g) (2)  
Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for “Megan’s Law”  
A.C.A. § 5-14-132

### **3.13—LICENSED PERSONNEL PUBLIC OFFICE**

An employee of the District who is elected to the Arkansas General Assembly or any elective or appointive public office (not legally constitutionally inconsistent with employment by a public school district) shall not be discharged or demoted as a result of such service.

No sick leave will be granted for the employee's participation in such public office. The employee may take personal leave or vacation (if applicable), if approved in advance by the Superintendent, during his absence.

Prior to taking leave, and as soon as possible after the need for such leave is discerned, the employee must make written request for leave to the Superintendent, setting out, to the degree possible, the dates such leave is needed.

An employee who fraudulently requests sick leave for the purpose of taking leave to serve in public office may be subject to nonrenewal or termination of his employment contract.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-115

### **3.14—LICENSED PERSONNEL JURY DUTY**

Employees are not subject to discharge, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time or any other penalty due to absence from work for jury duty, upon giving reasonable notice to the District through the employee's immediate supervisor.

The employee must present the original summons to jury duty, (not a copy of the summons), to his supervisor in order to confirm the reason for the requested absence.

Employees shall receive their regular pay from the district while serving jury duty.

**Note:** This policy is similar to Policy 8.10. If you change this policy, review 3.14 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 16-31-106

### **3.15—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT**

Any teacher who, while in the course of their employment, is injured by an assault or other violent act; while intervening in a student fight; while restraining a student; or while protecting a student from harm, shall be granted a leave of absence for up to one (1) year from the date of the injury, with full pay.

A leave of absence granted under this policy shall not be charged to the teacher's sick leave.

In order to obtain leave under this policy, the teacher must present documentation of the injury from a physician, with an estimate for time of recovery sufficient to enable the teacher to return to work, and written statements from witnesses (or other documentation as appropriate to a given incident) to prove that the incident occurred in the course of the teacher's employment.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-1209

### **3.16—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES**

Prekindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be allotted the amount required by law per student enrolled in the teacher's class to be used for the purchase of classroom supplies and class activities. The amount shall be credited to an account from which the teacher shall be reimbursed for his/her covered purchases to the extent funds are available in the account. For the purposes of this policy, pre-kindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be eligible for the allotted supply reimbursement for those students enrolled in the teacher's class for more than 50% of the school day at the end of the first three months of the school year.

Teachers may purchase supplies and supplementary materials from the District at the District's cost to take advantage of the school's bulk buying power. To do so, teachers shall complete and have approved by all persons that typically approve a purchase order for supplies which will then be purchased on the teacher's behalf by the school and subtracted from the teacher's total supply and material allocation. Teachers may also purchase materials and supplies using their own funds and apply for reimbursement by submitting itemized receipts. Receipts totaling less than \$24.99 will be held until total receipts are equal to or greater than \$25.00, or the end of the semester. Supplies and materials purchased with school funds, or for which the teacher is reimbursed with school funds, are school property, and should remain on school property except to the extent they are used up or consumed or the purchased supplies and/or materials are intended/designed for use away from the school campus.

Reimbursement requests submitted will be paid within 10 working days.

Unused allotments shall not be carried over from one fiscal year to the next.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-21-303(b)(1)

### **3.17—INSULT OR ABUSE OF LICENSED PERSONNEL**

Employees are protected from abusive language and conduct by state law. An employee may report to the police any language which is calculated to:

1. Cause a breach of the peace;
2. Materially and substantially interfere with the operation of the school; and/or
3. Arouse the person to whom the language is addressed to anger, to the extent likely to cause imminent retaliation.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-106

### **3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT**

An employee of the District may not be employed in any other capacity during regular working hours.

An employee may not accept employment outside of his district employment which will interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with the District employment, including normal duties outside the regular work day; nor shall an employee accept other employment which is inappropriate for an employee of a public school.

The Superintendent, or his designee(s), shall be responsible for determining whether outside employment is incompatible, conflicting or inappropriate.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-24-106, 107, 111



### **3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT**

All prospective employees must fill out an application form (paper or electronic) provided by the District, in addition to any resume provided, all of which information is to be placed in the personnel file of those employed.

If the employee provides false or misleading information, or if he withholds information to the same effect, it may be grounds for dismissal. In particular, it will be considered a material misrepresentation and grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee's licensure status is discovered to be other than as it was represented by an employee or applicant, either in writing on application materials or in the form of verbal assurances or statements made to the school district.

The Lincoln Consolidated School District is an equal opportunity employer and shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

### **3.20—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES**

Employees shall be reimbursed for personal and/or travel expenses incurred while performing duties or attending pre-approved workshops or other employment-related functions. Employees requesting reimbursement must receive prior written approval for the activity from the Superintendent, principal (or other immediate supervisor with the authority to make school approvals), or the appropriate designee of the Superintendent and the teacher's attendance/travel was at the request of the district. All reimbursement requests must also be covered by a pre-approved purchase order.

It is the responsibility of the employee to determine the appropriate supervisor from which he must obtain approval.

Reimbursement claims must be made on forms provided by the District and must be supported by appropriate, original receipts. Copies of receipts or other documentation are not acceptable, except in extraordinary circumstances.

The school car should be used for travel as much as possible. Always check the Master Calendar in the Administration building for the availability of the school car. If the car is available, the trip should be noted on the calendar. If more than one trip is planned simultaneously, the car will be used to travel to the furthest destination. If there is a conflict, the administration can make the decision as to which trip uses the car.

If a person does not have the availability of the school car, they may drive their own transportation and be reimbursed at the state rate for mileage. This should be noted on the R-1 Form. This requires a pre-approved purchase order. Mileage will be calculated from Lincoln to the destination or from the traveler's residence to the destination, whichever is less.

Travelers using the school car may take the school credit card for use to purchase gasoline for the trip. This requires a pre-approved purchase order. Other than fuel and unforeseen repairs to the car, the credit card may not be used for any other purpose. Parking stubs will be reimbursed.

The provisions of policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT are incorporated by reference into this policy.

Note: This policy is similar to 8.14. If you change this policy, review 8.14 at the same time to ensure consistency between the two.

### **3.21—LICENSED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE**

Smoking or the use of tobacco, or products containing tobacco in any form, in or on any property owned or leased by the district, including buses or other school vehicles, is prohibited.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-21-609

### **3.22—DRESS OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES**

Employees shall ensure that their dress and appearance are professional and appropriate to their positions.

### **3.23—LICENSED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY**

Employees are free to engage in political activity outside of work hours to the extent that it does not affect the performance of their duties or adversely affect important working relationships.

It is specifically forbidden for employees to engage in political activities on the school grounds or during work hours. The following activities are forbidden on school property:

1. Using students for preparation or dissemination of campaign materials;
2. Distributing political materials;
3. Distributing or otherwise seeking signatures on petitions of any kind;
4. Posting political materials; and
5. Discussing political matters with students, in the classroom, in other than circumstances appropriate to the Frameworks and/or the curricular goals and objectives of the class.

### 3.24— LICENSED PERSONNEL DEBTS

For the purposes of this policy, "garnishment" of a district employee is when the employee has lost a lawsuit to a judgment creditor who brought suit against a school district employee for an unpaid debt, has been awarded money damages as a result, and these damages are recoverable by filing a garnishment action against the employee's wages. For the purposes of this policy, the word "garnishment" excludes such things as child support, student loan or IRS liens or voluntary deductions levied against an employee's wages.

All employees are expected to meet their financial obligations. If an employee writes "hot" checks or has his income garnished by a judgment creditor, dismissal may result.

An employee will not be dismissed for having been the subject of one (1) garnishment. However, a second or third garnishment may result in dismissal.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, he or his designee may meet with an employee who has received a second garnishment for the purpose of warning the employee that a third garnishment will result in a recommendation of dismissal to the School Board.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, a second garnishment may be used as a basis for a recommended dismissal. The Superintendent may take into consideration other factors in deciding whether to recommend dismissal based on a second garnishment. Those factors may include, but are not limited to, the amount of the debt, the time between the first and the second garnishment, and other financial problems which come to the attention of the District.

**Note:** This policy is similar to Policy 8.18. If you change this policy, review 8.18 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

#### **Legal References:**

**None (NSBA: GBU)**

### **3.25—LICENSED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES**

The purpose of this policy is to provide an orderly process for employees to resolve, at the lowest possible level, their concerns related to the personnel policies or salary payments of this district.

#### **Definitions**

Grievance: a claim or concern related to the interpretation, application, or claimed violation of the personnel policies, including salary schedules, federal or state laws and regulations, or terms or conditions of employment, raised by an individual employee of this school district. Other matters for which the means of resolution are provided or foreclosed by statute or administrative procedures shall not be considered grievances. Specifically, no grievance may be entertained against a supervisor for directing, instructing, reprimanding, or “writing up” an employee under his/her supervision.<sup>1</sup> A group of employees who have the same grievance may file a group grievance.

Group Grievance: A grievance may be filed as a group grievance if it meets the following criteria: (meeting the criteria does not ensure that the subject of the grievance is, in fact, grievable)

1. More than one individual has interest in the matter; and
2. The group has a well-defined common interest in the facts and/or circumstances of the grievance; and
3. The group has designated an employee spokesperson to meet with administration and/or the board; and
4. All individuals within the group are requesting the same relief.

Employee: any person employed under a written contract by this school district.

Immediate Supervisor: the person immediately superior to an employee who directs and supervises the work of that employee.

Working day: Any weekday other than a holiday whether or not the employee under the provisions of their contract is scheduled to work or whether they are currently under contract.

#### **Process**

Level One: An employee who believes that he/she has a grievance shall inform that employee’s immediate supervisor that the employee has a potential grievance and discuss the matter with the supervisor within five working days of the occurrence of the grievance. The supervisor shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. (The five-day requirement does not apply to grievances concerning back pay.) If the grievance is not advanced to Level Two within five working days following the conference, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

If the grievance cannot be resolved by the immediate supervisor, the employee can advance the grievance to Level Two. To do this, the employee must complete the top half of the Level Two Grievance Form within five working days of the discussion with the immediate supervisor, citing the manner in which the specific personnel policy was violated that has given rise to the grievance, and submit the Grievance Form to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor will have ten working days to respond to the grievance using the bottom half of the Level Two Grievance Form which he/she will submit to the building principal or, in the event that the employee’s immediate supervisor is the building principal, the superintendent.

Level Two (when appeal is to the building principal): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the building principal will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The principal shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the principal will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Three within five working days the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

Level Two (when appeal is to the superintendent): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Level Three: If the proper recipient of the Level Two Grievance was the building principal, and the employee remains unsatisfied with the written response to the grievance, the employee may advance the grievance to the superintendent by submitting a copy of the Level Two Grievance Form and the principal's reply to the superintendent within five working days of his/her receipt of the principal's reply. The superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: An employee who remains unsatisfied by the written response of the superintendent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the Board of Education within five working days of his/her receipt of the Superintendent's written response by submitting a written request for a board hearing to the superintendent<sup>2</sup>. If the grievance is not appealed to the Board of Directors within five working days of his/her receipt of the superintendent's response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

The school board will address the grievance at the next regular meeting of the school board, unless the employee agrees in writing to an alternate date for the hearing. After reviewing the Level Two Grievance Form and the superintendent's reply, the board will decide if the grievance, on its face, is grievable under district policy. If the grievance is presented as a "group grievance," the Board shall first determine if the composition of the group meets the definition of a "group grievance." If the Board determines that it is a group grievance, the Board shall then determine whether the matter raised is grievable. If the Board rules the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance, or the grievance, whether group or individual, is not grievable, the matter shall be considered closed. (Individuals within the disallowed group may choose to subsequently refile their grievance as an individual grievance beginning with Level One of the process.) If the Board rules the grievance to be grievable, they shall immediately commence a hearing on the grievance. All parties have the right to representation by a person of their own choosing who is not a member of the employee's immediate family at the appeal hearing before the Board of Directors. The employee shall have no less than 90 minutes to present his/her grievance, unless a shorter period is agreed to by the employee, and both parties shall have the opportunity to present and question witnesses. The hearing shall be open to the public unless the employee requests a private hearing. If the hearing is open, the parent or guardian of any student under the age of eighteen years who gives testimony may elect to have the student's testimony given in closed session. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the hearing was closed, the Board of Directors may excuse all parties except board members and deliberate, by themselves, on the hearing. At the conclusion of an open hearing, board deliberations shall also be in open session unless the board is deliberating the employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of the employee. A decision on the grievance shall be announced no later than the next regular board meeting.



**Records**

Records related to grievances will be filed separately and will not be kept in, or made part of, the personnel file of any employee.

**Reprisals**

No reprisals of any kind will be taken or tolerated against any employee because he/she has filed or advanced a grievance under this policy.

**Note:**<sup>1</sup> It is important to understand the implications of the language contained in this paragraph. Only matters specified in the first sentence of the paragraph are, in fact, grievable, but that cannot prohibit an employee from filing a grievance which the administration does not deem to be grievable and nonetheless advancing it through the grievance process. Ultimately, it is the board that determines whether or not the matter is actually grievable by comparing the written grievance to the definition of grievance in the grievance policy, and continuing on with the hearing only if the grievance is determined to be within the definition. This is addressed in the “Appeal to the Board of Directors” paragraph.

<sup>2</sup> It is suggested that you date stamp the request for a board hearing upon receipt.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-208, 210

**3.25F—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date submitted to supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Personnel Policy grievance is based upon:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Grievance (be specific): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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What would resolve your grievance? \_\_\_\_\_  
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Supervisor's Response

Date submitted to recipient: \_\_\_\_\_  
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### **3.26—LICENSED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

The Lincoln Consolidated School District is committed to having an academic and work environment in which all students and employees are treated with respect and dignity. Student achievement and amicable working relationships are best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational and employment opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational environment and will not be tolerated.

Believing that prevention is the best policy, the district will periodically inform students and employees about the nature of sexual harassment, the procedures for registering a complaint, and the possible redress that is available. The information will stress that the district does not tolerate sexual harassment and that students and employees can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment as defined in this policy. Any employee found, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other personally offensive verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's education or employment;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; and/or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or work environment.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct of a sexual nature which has the effect of humiliation or embarrassment and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits the student's or employee's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity or their employment environment.

Within the educational or work environment, sexual harassment is prohibited between any of the following: students; employees and students; non-employees and students; employees; employees and non-employees.

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: unwelcome touching; crude jokes or pictures; discussions of sexual experiences; pressure for sexual activity; intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; teasing related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual; and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment are encouraged to file a complaint by contacting their immediate supervisor, administrator, or Title IX coordinator who will assist them in the

complaint process. Under no circumstances shall an employee be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the harassment. To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation.

Employees who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Employees who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Individuals who withhold information, purposely provide inaccurate facts, or otherwise hinder an investigation of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq.  
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000-e, et seq.  
A.C.A. § 6-15-1005 (b) (1)

### **3.27—LICENSED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS**

All District personnel are expected to conscientiously execute their responsibilities to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the District's students under their care. The Superintendent shall direct all principals to establish regulations ensuring faculty supervision of students throughout the school day and at extracurricular activities.

### **3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY**

The Lincoln Consolidated School District provides computers and/or computer Internet access for many employees, to assist employees in performing work related tasks. Employees are advised that they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their computer use, including email, and that under Arkansas law, both email and computer use records maintained by the district are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Consequently, no employee or student-related reprimands or other disciplinary communications should be made through email.

Passwords or security procedures are to be used as assigned, and confidentiality of student records is to be maintained at all times. Employees must not disable or bypass security procedures, compromise, attempt to compromise, or defeat the district's technology network security, alter data without authorization disclose passwords to other staff members or students, or grant students access to any computer not designated for student use. It is the policy of this school district to equip each computer with Internet filtering software designed to prevent users from accessing material that is harmful to minors. The designated District Technology Administrator or designee may authorize the disabling of the filter to enable access by an adult for a bona fide research or other lawful purpose.

Employees who misuse district-owned computers in any way, including excessive personal use, using computers for personal use during instructional time, using computers to violate any other policy, knowingly or negligently allowing unauthorized access, or using the computers to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics, will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination or non-renewal of the employment contract.

**Note:** This policy is similar to Policy 8.22. If you change this policy, review 8.22 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal References:       20 USC 6801 et seq. (Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554)  
                                  A.C.A. § 6-21-107  
                                  A.C.A. § 6-21-111

### 3.28F—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Name (Please Print) \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

The Lincoln Consolidated School District agrees to allow the employee identified above (“Employee”) to use the district’s technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions:

1. Conditional Privilege: The Employee’s use of the district’s access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the Employee’s abiding by this agreement.

2. Acceptable Use: The Employee agrees that in using the District’s Internet access he/she will obey all federal and state laws and regulations. Internet access is provided as an aid to employees to enable them to better perform their job responsibilities. Under no circumstances shall an Employee’s use of the District’s Internet access interfere with, or detract from, the performance of his/her job-related duties.

3. Penalties for Improper Use: If the Employee violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Employee shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

4. “Misuse of the District’s access to the Internet” includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. using the Internet for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards;
- b. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
- c. posting anonymous messages on the system;
- d. using encryption software;
- e. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
- f. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
- g. vandalizing data of another user;
- h. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
- i. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
- j. identifying oneself with another person’s name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
- k. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
- l. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
- m. invading the privacy of individuals;
- n. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
- o. knowingly introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with, the system;
- p. knowingly degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
- q. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;

- r. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files of students not under their jurisdiction;
- s. providing access to the District's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals; or
- t. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools;
- u. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
- v. personal use of computers during instructional time; or
- w. Installing software on district computers without prior approval of technology director or his/her designee.

5. Liability for debts: Staff shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through their use of the District's computers or the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Employee signing below agrees that in using the Internet through the District's access, he/she waives any right to privacy the Employee may have for such use. The Employee agrees that the district may monitor the Employee's use of the District's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Employee participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system.

7. Signature: The Employee, who has signed below, has read this agreement and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

Employee's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



### 3.29—LICENSED PERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR

The superintendent shall present to the personnel policies committee (PPC) a school calendar which the board has adopted as a proposal. The superintendent, in developing the calendar, shall accept and consider recommendations from any staff member or group wishing to make calendar proposals. The PPC shall have the time prescribed by law and/or policy in which to make any suggested changes before the board may vote to adopt the calendar.

The District shall not establish a school calendar that interferes with any ACTAAP scheduled testing that might jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

The Lincoln Consolidated School District shall operate by the following calendar.

#### **Lincoln School Calendar 2013 / 2014**

<u>AUGUST</u> 8 <sup>th</sup> & 9 <sup>th</sup> New Teacher Orientation 12 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> Teacher In-Service required 19 <sup>th</sup> First Day for Students	<u>SEPTEMBER</u> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Labor Day Holiday
<u>OCTOBER</u> 15 <sup>th</sup> End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 41 days 15 <sup>th</sup> Parent/Teacher Conference 16 <sup>th</sup> Teacher In-Service required 16 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> Fall Break	<u>November</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> – 29 <sup>th</sup> Thanksgiving Holiday
<u>December</u> 19 <sup>th</sup> Semester Test 20 <sup>th</sup> Semester Test 20 <sup>th</sup> End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 42 days 24 <sup>th</sup> – Jan. 7 <sup>th</sup> Christmas Holiday	<u>JANUARY</u> 6 <sup>th</sup> School Resumes 20 <sup>th</sup> MLK Teacher In-Service req. No School
<u>MARCH</u> 13 <sup>th</sup> End of 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 48 days 13 <sup>th</sup> P/T Conference 24 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> Spring Break	<u>APRIL</u> 18 <sup>th</sup> Good Friday
<u>MAY</u> 26 <sup>th</sup> Memorial Day 28 <sup>th</sup> Semester Test 29 <sup>th</sup> Semester Test 29 <sup>th</sup> Last day of School End	5 Snow make-up days: 1/20/2014, 3/14/2014 4/18/2014, 5/30/2014.

School begins on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August and will end on the 29<sup>th</sup> of May. Days missed due to inclement weather will be added to this calendar until 178 instructional days have been completed. Except for non-instructional in-service days and holidays, all week days during this time period will be considered to be instructional workdays for students and faculty. Unless otherwise noted all In-service Days are also considered workdays.

Legal References:      A.C.A. § 6-17-201 Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment, and Accountability Plan Rules

Date Adopted: 06/11/2007

Last Revised: 04/25/2013

### **3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION**

The district recognizes the importance of communication between teachers and parents/legal guardians. To help promote positive communication, parent/teacher conferences shall be held once each semester. Parent-teacher conferences are encouraged and may be requested by parents or guardians when they feel they need to discuss their child's progress with his/her teacher.

Teachers are required to communicate during the school year with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of each of their students to discuss their academic progress unless the student has been placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services and the school has received a court order prohibiting parent or legal guardian participation in parent/teacher conferences<sup>1</sup>. More frequent communication is required with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students who are performing below grade level.

All parent/teacher conferences shall be scheduled at a time and place to best accommodate those participating in the conference. Each teacher shall document the participation or non-participation of parent(s)/legal guardian(s) for each scheduled conference.

If a student is to be retained at any grade level, notice of, and the reasons for retention shall be communicated promptly in a personal conference.

Legal Reference: State Board of Education Standards of Accreditation 12.04.1, 12.04.2, and 12.04.3  
A.C.A. § 6-15-1701(b)(3)(C)

### 3.31—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - LICENSED PERSONNEL

The conduct of district staff plays a vital role in the social and behavioral development of our students. It is equally important that the staff have a safe, healthful, and professional environment in which to work. To help promote both interests, the district shall have a drug free workplace. It is, therefore, the district's policy that district employees are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, alcohol, as well as inappropriate or illegal use of prescription drugs. Such actions are prohibited both while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property; violations of this policy will subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

To help promote a drug free workplace, the district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance abuse programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations. Such services are available from the following sources:

Ozark Guidance Center 479-750-2020

Springwoods Behavioral Health 479-973-6000

Vista Health 479-521-5731

Decision Point 479-464-1060

Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) are available to staff members that carry school insurance, depending on the level of coverage.

Should any employee be found to have been under the influence of, or in illegal possession of, any illegal drug or controlled substance, whether or not engaged in any school or school-related activity, and the behavior of the employee, if under the influence, is such that it is inappropriate for a school employee in the opinion of the superintendent, the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This policy also applies to those employees who are under the influence of alcohol while on campus or at school-sponsored functions, including athletic events.

Possession, use or distribution of drug paraphernalia by any employee, whether or not engaged in school or school-related activities, may subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination. Possession in one's vehicle or in an area subject to the employee's control will be considered to be possession as though the substance were on the employee's person.

It shall not be necessary for an employee to test at a level demonstrating intoxication by any substance in order to be subject to the terms of this policy. Any physical manifestation of being under the influence of a substance may subject an employee to the terms of this policy. Those physical manifestations include, but are not limited to: unsteadiness; slurred speech; dilated or constricted pupils; incoherent and/or irrational speech; or the presence of an odor associated with a prohibited substance on one's breath or clothing.

Should an employee desire to provide the District with the results of a blood, breath or urine analysis, such results will be taken into account by the District only if the sample is provided within a time range that could provide meaningful results and only by a testing agency chosen or approved by the District. The District shall not request that the employee be tested, and the expense for such voluntary testing shall be borne by the employee.

Any employee who is charged with a violation of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, must notify his immediate supervisor within five (5) week days (i.e., Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays) of being so charged. The supervisor who is notified of such a charge shall notify the Superintendent immediately. If the supervisor is not available to the employee, the employee shall notify the Superintendent within the five (5) day period.

Any employee so charged is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. However, the failure of an employee to notify his supervisor or the Superintendent of having been so charged shall result in that employee being recommended for termination by the Superintendent.

Any employee convicted of any criminal drug statute violation for an offense that occurred while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property shall report the conviction within 5 calendar days to the superintendent. Within 10 days of receiving such notification, whether from the employee or any other source, the district shall notify federal granting agencies from which it receives funds of the conviction. Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is mandatory and is a condition of employment.

Any employee convicted of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances, or of drug paraphernalia, shall be recommended for termination.

Any employee who must take prescription medication at the direction of the employee's physician, and who is impaired by the prescription medication such that he cannot properly perform his duties shall not report for duty. Any employee who reports for duty and is so impaired, as determined by his supervisor, will be sent home. The employee shall be given sick leave, if owed any. The District or employee will provide transportation for the employee, and the employee may not leave campus while operating any vehicle. It is the responsibility of the employee to contact his physician in order to adjust the medication, if possible, so that the employee may return to his job unimpaired. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medications, for which the employee has a prescription, he will, again, be sent home and given sick leave, if owed any. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medication a third time the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

Any employee who possesses, uses, distributes or is under the influence of a prescription medication obtained by a means other than his own current prescription shall be treated as though he was in possession, possession with intent to deliver, or under the influence, etc. of an illegal substance. An illegal drug or other substance is one which is (a) not legally obtainable; or (b) one which is legally obtainable, but which has been obtained illegally. The District may require an employee to provide proof from his physician and/or pharmacist that the employee is lawfully able to receive such medication. Failure to provide such proof, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, may result in discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

This policy is similar to Policy 8.28. If you change this policy, review 8.28 at the same time to ensure consistency between the two.

Legal References: 41 USC § 702, 703, and 706

04/18/2011

**3.31F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

**CERTIFICATION**

I, hereby certify that I have been presented with a copy of the Lincoln Consolidated School District’s drug-free workplace policy, that I have read the statement, and that I will abide by its terms as a condition of my employment with District.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE \***

FMLA leave offers job protection for what might otherwise be considered excessive absences. Employees need to carefully comply with this policy to ensure they do not lose FMLA protection due to inaction or failure to provide the District with needed information. The Family Medical Leave Act provides up to 12 work weeks (or in some cases 26 weeks) of job-protected leave to eligible employees with absences that qualify under the FMLA. While an employee can request FMLA leave and has a duty to inform the District as provided in this policy of foreseeable absences that may qualify for FMLA leave, it is the District's ultimate responsibility to identify qualifying absences as FMLA or non-FMLA. FMLA leave is unpaid, except to the extent that paid leave applies to any given absence as governed by the FMLA and this policy.

#### **SECTION ONE**

##### **Definitions:**

**Eligible Employee:** is an employee who has been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for 1250 hours of service during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.<sup>1</sup>

**FMLA:** is the Family Medical Leave Act

**Health Care Provider:** is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the state in which the doctor practices. It also includes any other person determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services.

**Instructional Employee:** is a teacher whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include administrators, counselors, librarians, psychologists, or curriculum specialists who are included under the broader definition of "eligible employee" (to the extent the employee has been employed for 12 months).

**Intermittent leave:** is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced leave schedule is a change in the employee's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.

**Next of Kin:** used in respect to an individual, means the nearest blood relative of that individual.

**Parent:** is the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or a daughter. This term does not include parents "in-law."

**Serious Health Condition:** is an injury, illness, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

**Son or daughter, for numbers 1, 2, or 3 below:** is a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18, or age 18 or

older and “incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability” at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

Year: for leave to care for the serious injury or illness of a covered service member, the twelve (12) month period begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave and ends 12 months after that date.

### **Policy**

The provisions of this policy are intended to be in line with the provisions of the FMLA. If any conflict(s) exist, the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 as amended shall govern.

### **Leave Eligibility**

The District will grant up to twelve (12) weeks of leave in a year in accordance with the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) as amended to its eligible employees for one or more of the following reasons:

- Because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter;
- Because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, of the employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; and
- Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.
- Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. (See Section Two)
- To care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury. (See Section Two)

The entitlement to leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above shall expire at the end of the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

A husband and wife who are both eligible employees employed by the District may not take more than a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1, 2, 3 and 5.

## **Provisions Applicable to both Sections One and Two**

### **District Notice to Employees**

The District shall post, in conspicuous places in each school within the District where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information about the procedure for filing complaints with the Department of Labor.<sup>3</sup>

### **Designation Notice to Employee**

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the District determines that an employee's absence may be covered under the FMLA, the District shall provide written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of the District's determination of his/her eligibility for FMLA leave.<sup>4</sup> If the employee is eligible, the District may request additional information from the employee and/or certification from a health care provider to help make the applicability<sup>5</sup> determination. After receiving sufficient information as requested, the District shall provide a written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of whether the leave qualifies as FMLA leave and will be so designated.<sup>6</sup>

If the circumstances for the leave don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the designation of FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period.

### **Concurrent Leave Under the FMLA**

All FMLA leave is unpaid unless substituted by applicable accrued leave. The District requires employees to substitute any applicable accrued leave (in the order of sick, personal, or vacation leave as may be applicable) for any period of FMLA leave.<sup>3</sup>

### **Health Insurance Coverage**

The District shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for the duration of FMLA leave the employee takes at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in active employment with the District. Additionally, if the District makes a change to its health insurance benefits or plans that apply to other employees, the employee on FMLA leave must be afforded the opportunity to access additional benefits and/or the same responsibility for changes to premiums. Any changes made to a group health plan which apply to other District employees, must also apply to the employee on FMLA leave. The District will notify the employee on FMLA leave of any opportunities to change plans or benefits. The employee remains responsible for any portion of premium payments customarily paid by the employee. When on unpaid FMLA leave, it is the employee's responsibility to submit his/her portion of the cost of the group health plan coverage to the district's business office on or before it would be made by payroll deduction.<sup>7</sup>

The District has the right to pay an employee's unpaid insurance premiums during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave to maintain the employee's coverage during his/her leave. The District may recover the employee's share of any premium payments missed by the employee for any FMLA leave period during which the District maintains health coverage for the employee by paying the his/her



share. Such recovery shall be made by offsetting the employee's debt through payroll deductions or by other means against any monies owed the employee by the District.

An employee who chooses to not continue group health plan coverage while on FMLA leave, is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, including family or dependent coverages, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing conditions, etc.<sup>8</sup>

If an employee gives unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, or if the employment relationship would have terminated if the employee had not taken FMLA leave, the District's obligation to maintain health benefits ceases.

If the employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee was entitled has expired, the District may recover the premiums it paid to maintain health care coverage unless:

- The employee fails to return to work due to the continuation, reoccurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to leave under reasons 3 or 4 listed above; and/or
- Other circumstances exist beyond the employee's control.

Circumstances under "a" listed above shall be certified by a licensed, practicing health care provider verifying the employee's inability to return to work.

### **Reporting Requirements During Leave**

Unless circumstances exist beyond the employee's control, the employee shall inform the district every two weeks<sup>9</sup> during FMLA leave of their current status and intent to return to work.

### **Return to Previous Position**

An employee returning from FMLA leave is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An equivalent position must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, and authority. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee may not be restored to a position requiring additional licensure or certification.

The employee's right to return to work and/or to the same or an equivalent position does not supersede any actions taken by the District, such as conducting a RIF, which the employee would have been subject to had the employee not been on FMLA leave at the time of the District's actions.

## **Provisions Applicable to Section One**

### **Employee Notice to District**

#### **Foreseeable Leave:**

When the need for leave is foreseeable for reasons 1 through 4 listed above, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason.

An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If there is a lack of knowledge of approximately when the leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or an emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

When the need for leave is for reasons 3 or 4 listed above, the eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the District subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the number of days in advance that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

#### Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

#### Medical Certification

Second and Third Opinions: In any case where the District has reason to doubt the validity of the initial certification provided, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the employer. If the second opinion differs from the first, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain a third opinion from a health care provider agreed upon by both the District and the employee. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and be binding upon both the District and the employee.

Recertification: The District may request, either orally or in writing, the employee obtain a recertification in connection with the employee's absence, at the employee's expense, no more often than every thirty (30) days unless one or more of the following circumstances apply;

- The original certification is for a period greater than 30 days. In this situation, the District may require a recertification after the time of the original certification expires, but in any case, the District may require a recertification every six (6) months.

- The employee requests an extension of leave;
- Circumstances described by the previous certification have changed significantly; and/or
- The district receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the certification.

The employee must provide the recertification in fifteen (15) calendar days after the District's request.

No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

### **Substitution of Paid Leave**

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave for reasons 1 (as applicable), 2, 3, or 4 above, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.<sup>10</sup>

To the extent the employee has accrued paid vacation or personal leave, any leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave for reasons 1 or 2 above shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave.

Workers Compensation: FMLA leave may run concurrently with a workers' compensation absence when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will not be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

### **Return to Work<sup>11</sup>**

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work, the employee must provide such certification prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work **and** the designation determination listed the employee's essential job functions, the employee must provide certification that the employee is able to perform those functions prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so or his/her inability to perform his/her job's essential functions voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

### Failure to Return to Work:

In the event that an employee is unable or fails to return to work, the superintendent will make a determination at that time regarding the documented need for a severance of the employee's contract due to the inability of the employee to fulfill the responsibilities and requirements of their contract.

### Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may only take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above if the District agrees to permit such leave upon request of the employee. If the District agrees to permit an employee to take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for such reasons, the agreement shall be consistent with this policy's requirements governing intermittent or reduced schedule leave. The employee may be transferred temporarily during the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave due to reasons 3 or 4 listed above when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional, eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the district may require the employee to elect either

- to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be

placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

**Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the semester**

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In any of the following scenarios, if the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The required non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

**Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1 through 4 listed above, more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

**Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

**Leave less than 3 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

**SECTION TWO**

**FMLA LEAVE CONNECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE**

**Leave Eligibility**

The FMLA provision of military associated leave is in two categories. Each one has some of its own definitions and stipulations. Therefore, they are dealt with separately in this Section of the policy. Definitions different than those in Section One are included under the respective reason for leave. Definitions that are the same as in Section One are NOT repeated in this Section.

**QUALIFYING EXIGENCY**

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. Examples include issues involved with short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, the

need for financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and other activities as defined by federal regulations.<sup>12</sup>

### **Definitions:**

**Covered active duty** means

- in the case of a member of a **regular** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country; and  
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- in the case of a member of a **reserve** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country under a call to order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

**Son or daughter on active duty or call to active duty status** means the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stood in loco parentis, who is on active duty or call to active duty status, and who is of any age.

### **Certification**<sup>11</sup>

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification to help the district determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave for the purposes of a qualifying exigency. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

### **Employee Notice to District**

Foreseeable Leave:

When the necessity for leave for any qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide such notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable regardless of how far in advance the leave is foreseeable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

### **Substitution of Paid Leave**

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave any qualifying exigency, the District requires employees to substitute accrued vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

### **Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave**

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for any qualifying exigency. The employee shall provide the district with as much notice as is practicable.

**Leave taken by an eligible instructional employees more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If an eligible, instructional employee begins leave due to any qualifying exigency more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

If the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

**SERIOUS ILLNESS**

An eligible employee is eligible for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury under the following conditions and definitions.

**Definitions:**

Covered Service Member is

- a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
- a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

Outpatient Status: used in respect to a covered service member, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to

- a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
- a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

Parent of a covered service member: is a covered service member's biological adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered service member. This term does not include parents "in law."

Serious Injury or Illness:

- in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, it means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render

the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating and

- in the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard of Reserves, at any time during a period as a covered service member defined in this policy, it means a qualifying (as defined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces

(or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

Son or daughter of a covered service member means a covered service member's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered service member stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age.

Year: for leave to care for the serious injury or illness of a covered service member, the twelve (12) month period begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered service member and ends 12 months after that date.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a **covered service member** shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for the service member who has a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. An eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member continues to be limited for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency to a total of 12 weeks of leave during a year as defined in this policy. For example, an eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency. An eligible employee may not take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency regardless of how little leave the eligible employee may take to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury.

If husband and wife are both eligible employees employed by the District, the husband and wife are entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for their spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a **covered service member** with a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. A husband and wife who care for such a covered service member continues to be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency during a year as defined in this policy. For example, a husband and wife who are both eligible employees and who care for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a combined total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency.

### **Medical Certification**<sup>14</sup>

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification of the covered service member's serious health condition to help the District determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.



## **Employee Notice to District**

### **Foreseeable Leave:**

When the need for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury is clearly foreseeable at least 30 days in advance, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice before the date the leave is to begin of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the length of time that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

When the need for leave is to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury, the employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the district subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

### **Unforeseeable Leave:**

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

## **Substitution of Paid Leave**

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

## **Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave**

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began.

Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the District may require the employee to choose either

- to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began.

Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances the required the need for the leave.

### **Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the academic the semester**

In any of the following scenarios, if the district chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The excess non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

#### **Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, for any qualifying exigency or to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

### **Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

(A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and

(B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

### **Leave less than 3 weeks prior to end of the semester**

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.23. If you change this policy, review 8.23 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Determining whether an absence qualifies as FMLA leave is a **DISTRICT** responsibility and not the employee's. While much of the statutes' language refers to an employee's request for FMLA leave, the employee has **NO** mandatory responsibility for initiating the exchange of information that might relate his/her absence to that of the FMLA. The District has the right and the duty to ask for enough information concerning an employee's absence to make a determination. The employee has the responsibility and duty to respond to questions asked in an effort for the District to make the initial determination. Any issue of medical certification to be provided by the employee is secondary to that of informal questioning to determine whether the absence does in fact, fall under the FMLA umbrella. The District must fulfill its responsibility for the posting of employee FMLA notice requirements to make those requirements enforceable. This is done through posting the notices available at the link in footnote #1 **AND** by the employee's receipt of this policy in the employee handbook.

<sup>1</sup> It is possible for a full time employee to be eligible for FMLA leave one year and not the next. For example, if an employee on a 190 day contract takes the full 12 weeks of FMLA leave in year one, that would mean the employee only worked 130 days. Assuming the employee is credited for 8 hours per workday, the employee would have only worked 1040 (130 x 8=1040) which would make the employee ineligible for FMLA leave for the year following the year in which the employee took the leave.

<sup>2</sup> Districts can choose one of four possible "12-month periods." Each one has possible advantages and disadvantages. The four options are:

- the calendar year;
- Any fixed 12-month leave year such as a fiscal year or a year starting on an employee's "anniversary" date;
- The 12-month period measured forward from the date any employee's first FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 5 begins;
- A rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 5.

<sup>3</sup> A Department of Labor poster along with several additional forms that are necessary to fulfill FMLA's requirements are available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/index.htm>.

<sup>4</sup> We suggest you use the Department of Labor's *Notice of Eligibility and Rights and Responsibilities* form (otherwise known as Appendix D) to help you fulfill the requirements of this section. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office. When making the determination, we suggest initially erring on the side of granting it. Retroactively designating leave as FMLA has more potential liability for the district if the employee can demonstrate the initial failure to grant the leave under FMLA caused him/her harm or injury. If due to receipt of the medical certification, it turns out that the leave does not qualify, you will need to readjust the available FMLA leave accordingly.

<sup>5</sup> As used in this policy, "applicable" is a very important word. Some leave taken under FMLA also applies to sick leave and therefore, the employee will get paid for the leave to the extent the employee has sick leave accrued. Other leave taken under FMLA is not applicable to sick leave and therefore the FMLA leave is unpaid. For instance, "applicable leave" in terms of time taken under FMLA due to the birth of a child will vary depending on the language in your District's policy on sick leave. For instance, if sick leave may be taken "for reason of personal illness or illness in the immediate family" (based on the statutory definition in 6-17-1202, and an employee gives birth to a child, she may take sick leave for the amount of time that her personal physician deems it necessary for her to physically recover from childbirth. Once the medically necessary time has passed, sick leave is no longer appropriate and cannot be used. While under the FMLA, the employee could take additional time off work, she would need to take unpaid FMLA leave for this purpose, unless she had personal days or vacation days available. However, if your district has a much more liberal definition of sick leave in District policy, the results could be entirely different. Another example would be the potential for overlap between pregnancy complications that arise to the level of a "serious health condition." For instance, pregnancy complications that rose to the level of a "serious health condition" would qualify for both, while missing work for a dentist's appointment would qualify for sick leave, but would not qualify for FMLA leave. Consult policy 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE when making the determination of what sick leave qualifies under both policies.

<sup>6</sup> There are several issues that must be addressed in the written notice. Appendix E of Part 825 available from the Wage and Hour Division of the US Department of Labor is a good way to both give your

employee written notice and help ensure you have included the necessary information in the notice. Appendix E is available at the link contained in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

<sup>7</sup> The District cannot cancel an employee's insurance for the employee's failure to pay his/her share of the premium until the payment is 30 or more days late. The District must give prior, written notice to the employee at least 15 days prior to the cancelation of the policy stating that the policy will be terminated on a given date if payment is not received by that date which must be at least 15 days from the date of the letter.

<sup>8</sup> Due to the district's liability for meeting the requirement of this paragraph and similar obligations for life insurance premiums or other benefits, the District needs to consider picking up the costs of such premiums during an employee's **unpaid** FMLA leave **if** the employee fails to pay his/her share of the costs. If the District elects to maintain such benefits during the leave,

at the conclusion of leave the District is entitled to recover only the costs incurred for paying the employee's share of any premiums whether or not the employee returns to work. To help you decide if you should choose to pay premium costs in such a situation, the following except from 29 CFR 825.212(c):

*If coverage lapses because an employee has not made required premium payments, upon the employee's return from FMLA leave the employer must still restore the employee to coverage/benefits equivalent to those the employee would have had if leave had not been taken and the premium payment(s) had not been missed, including family or dependent coverage. See § 825.215(d)(1) through (5). In such case, an employee may not be required to meet any qualification requirements imposed by the plan, including any new preexisting condition waiting period, to wait for an open season, or to pass a medical examination to obtain reinstatement of coverage.*

*If an employer terminates an employee's insurance in accordance with this section and fails to restore the employee's health insurance as required by this section upon the employee's return, the employer may be liable for benefits lost by reason of the violation, for other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation, and for appropriate equitable relief tailored to the harm suffered.*

<sup>9</sup> You may choose the time interval of the required duty to report, but it must be reasonable.

<sup>10</sup> ASBA model policy 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE includes language entitling employees with up to 15 days of sick leave in a school-year for issue relating to the adoption of child. If you have not adopted this provision, delete #2 from this sentence. Include reason #1 if you have a liberal sick leave policy that would permit leave to be taken for bonding with a new born son or daughter.

<sup>11</sup> The Department of Labor's *Designation Notice* has entries that address this section's requirements. It's very helpful. Unfortunately, the titles of the DOL forms leave a lot to be desired. The *Designation notice* **and** the *Medical Condition Certification* form are both listed as Appendix E. For this section you will actually need both of them; the *Designation Notice* to fulfill your notice requirements and the medical certification form to enable you to determine if the employee's leave is actually covered under the FMLA. They are both available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

<sup>12</sup> The types and amounts of leave available for a particular type of qualifying exigency are covered in 29 C.F.R. § 825.126. Call the ASBA office for a copy. While the current CFR has not been updated

since the FMLA law was amended, it can still be helpful to give an idea of the types of circumstances that trigger leave eligibility.

<sup>13</sup> You can use Appendix G, *Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave* to obtain the certification. (It hasn't been updated to meet the changes in the FMLA law, but it will work. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

<sup>14</sup> You can use Appendix H, *Covered Service Member Serious Injury* form to obtain the certification. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

Cross Reference: 8.23— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

Legal References: 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq. 29 CFR 825.100 et seq.

### **3.33—ASSIGNMENT OF EXTRA DUTIES FOR LICENSED PERSONNEL**

From time to time extra duties may be assigned to Licensed personnel by the school principal or the Superintendent as circumstances dictate.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

### **3.34—LICENSED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE**

Except for approved, educational activities, use of cell phones or other electronic communication devices by employees during instructional time is generally forbidden unless specifically approved in advance by the superintendent, building principal, or their designees.

District staff shall not be given cell phones or computers for any purpose other than their specific use associated with school business. School employees who use a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by District policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. School employees who are issued District cell phones due to the requirements of their position may use the phone for personal use on an “as needed” basis provided it is not during instructional time.

All employees are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.25. If you change this policy, review 8.25 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Cross References: 4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES, BEEPERS, ETC.  
7.14—USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Legal Reference: IRS Publication 15 B

### **3.35—LICENSED PERSONNEL BENEFITS**

As part of contracted benefits, The Lincoln School District will provide each full time employee a benefits package. The components of this package will be recommended by the personnel policy committee and approved by the school board. The following benefits have been approved as part of this package:

1. Long Term Disability
2. Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment
3. Hospital Care Plan
4. Dental

In addition to this benefits package the district will also provide the following:

1. One sick day per contract calendar month, or greater portion thereof.
2. 2 Personal days. Personal days not used during the contract year will be automatically converted to sick days at the end of the year and added to the cumulative balance of sick days for that employee.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-201



### **3.36—LICENSED PERSONNEL DISMISSAL AND NON-RENEWAL**

For procedures relating to the termination and non-renewal of teachers, please refer to the Arkansas Teacher Fair Dismissal Act A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 through 1510. . The Act specifically is not made a part of this policy by this reference.

A copy of the Act is available for review in the office of the principal of each school building.

Legal Reference:       A.C.A. § 6-17-201

### **3.37—ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHER AIDES**

The assignment of teacher aides shall be made by the principal or his/her designee. Changes in the assignments may be made as necessary due to changes in the student population, teacher changes, and to best meet the educational needs of the students.

**Note:** ASBA realizes a policy regarding teacher aides has no place in the Licensed personnel section, but state law now mandates it anyway.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

### 3.38—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING

Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of bullying as defined in this policy, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal. The principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form

District staff are required to help enforce implementation of the district's anti-bullying policy. The district's definition of bullying is included below. Students who bully another person are to be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property: off school property at a school-sponsored or school-approved function, activity, or event; or going to or from school or a school activity. Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously.

A school principal or his or her designee who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall promptly investigate the complaint or report and make a record of the investigation and any action taken as a result of the investigation.

Definitions:

**Attribute** means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation

**Bullying** means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;
- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

**Electronic act** means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communications device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.

Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school

personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose;

**Harassment** means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

**Substantial disruption** means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Examples of "Bullying" may include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
2. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
3. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
4. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as "fronting" or "chesting" a person,
5. Demeaning humor relating to a student's race, gender, ethnicity or actual or perceived attributes,
6. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
7. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
8. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
9. Stealing or hiding books or belongings, and/or
10. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others.
11. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 3.26, is also a form of bullying,
12. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles (Example: "Slut") or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: "You are so gay." "Fag" "Queer").

**Notes:** A school employee who has reported violations under the school district's policy shall be immune from any tort liability which may arise from the failure to remedy the reported incident.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-514

**3.39— LICENSED PERSONNEL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

The superintendent or his/her designee shall determine, by individual or by position, those records a teacher is responsible to keep and those reports he/she is required to maintain. It is a requirement of employment that all required records and reports be completed, submitted, or otherwise tendered, and be accepted by the principal or superintendent as complete and satisfactory, before the last month's pay will be released to the Licensed employee.

Legal Reference:      A.C.A. § 6-17-104

### **3.40—LICENSED PERSONNEL Duty to Report Child Abuse, Maltreatment or Neglect**

It is the statutory duty of Licensed school district employees who have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or maltreatment to directly and personally report these suspicions to the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline, by calling 1-800-482-5964. Failure to report suspected child abuse, maltreatment or neglect by calling the Hotline can lead to criminal prosecution and individual civil liability of the person who has this duty. Notification of local or state law enforcement does not satisfy the duty to report; only notification by means of the Child Abuse Hotline discharges this duty.

The duty to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment is a direct and personal duty, and cannot be assigned or delegated to another person. There is no duty to investigate, confirm or substantiate statements a student may have made which form the basis of the reasonable cause to believe that the student may have been abused or subjected to maltreatment by another person; however, a person with a duty to report may find it helpful to make a limited inquiry to assist in the formation of a belief that child abuse, maltreatment or neglect has occurred, or to rule out such a belief<sup>1</sup>. Employees and volunteers who call the Child Abuse Hotline in good faith are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution.

By law, no school district or school district employee may prohibit or restrict an employee or volunteer from directly reporting suspected child abuse or maltreatment, or require that any person notify or seek permission from any person before making a report to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.34. if you change this policy, review 8.34 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

<sup>1</sup> This is a delicate matter and the district would be wise to avail itself of professional development in this area available from DHS and other sources. Act 1236 of 2009, codified at A.C.A. § 6-61-133, requires professional development related to child maltreatment for Licensed Employees. Language to this effect has been added to policy 3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING.

Legal References:       A.C.A. § 12-18-107  
                              A.C.A. § 12-18-201 et seq.  
                              A.C.A. § 12-18-402

### **3.41—LICENSED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE AND OTHER MONITORING**

The board has a responsibility to maintain discipline, protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras, automatic identification, data compilation devices, and technology capable of tracking the physical location of district equipment, students, and/or personnel..

The placement of video/audio surveillance cameras shall be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of privacy anywhere on or near school property, facilities, vehicles, or equipment, with the exception of places such as rest rooms or dressing areas where an expectation of bodily privacy is reasonable and customary.

Signs shall be posted on district property and in or on district vehicles to notify students, staff, and visitors that video cameras may be in use. Violations of school personnel policies or laws caught by the cameras and other technologies authorized in this policy may result in disciplinary action.

The district shall retain copies of video recordings until they are erased which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording.

Videos, automatic identification, or data compilations containing evidence of a violation of district personnel policies and/or state or federal law shall be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal as determined by board policy or staff handbook; any release or viewing of such records shall be in accordance with current law.

Staff who vandalize, damage, defeat, disable, or render inoperable (temporarily or permanently) surveillance cameras and equipment, automatic identification or data compilation records shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Video recordings and automatic identification or data compilation records may become a part of a staff member's personnel record.

Note: This policy is similar to policies 4.48 and 8.29. If you change this policy, review 4.48 and 8.29 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the policies.

### 3.42— OBTAINING and RELEASING STUDENT’S FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

#### **Obtaining Eligibility Information**

A fundamental underpinning of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs (Programs) is that in their implementation, there will be no physical segregation of, discrimination against, or overt identification of children who are eligible for the Program's benefits. While the requirements of the Programs are defined in much greater detail in federal statutes and pertinent Code of Federal Regulations, this policy is designed to help employees understand prohibitions on how the student information is obtained and/or released through the Programs. Employees with the greatest responsibility for implementing and monitoring the Programs should obtain the training necessary to become fully aware of the nuances of their responsibilities.

The District is required to inform households with children enrolled in District schools of the availability of the Programs and of how the household may apply for Program benefits. However, the District and anyone employed by the district is **strictly forbidden** from **requiring** any household or student within a household from submitting an application to participate in the program. There are NO exceptions to this prohibition and it would apply, for example, to the offer of incentives for completed forms, or disincentives or negative consequences for failing to submit or complete an application. Put simply, federal law requires that the names of the children shall not be published, posted or announced in any manner.

In addition to potential federal criminal penalties that may be filed against a staff member who violates this prohibition<sup>1</sup>, the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

#### **Releasing Eligibility Information**

As part of the district’s participation in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, the district collects eligibility data from its students. The data’s confidentiality is very important and is governed by federal law. The district has made the determination to release student eligibility status or information as permitted by law. Federal law governs how eligibility data may be released and to whom. The district will take the following steps to ensure its confidentiality:

Some data may be released to government agencies or programs authorized by law to receive such data without parental consent, while other data may only be released after obtaining parental consent. In both instances, allowable information shall only be released on a need to know basis to individuals authorized to receive the data. The recipients shall sign an agreement with the district specifying the names or titles of the persons who may have access to the eligibility information. The agreement shall further specify the specific purpose(s) for which the data will be used and how the recipient(s) shall protect the data from further, unauthorized disclosures.

The superintendent shall designate the staff member(s) responsible for making eligibility determinations. Release of eligibility information to other district staff shall be limited to as few individuals as possible who shall have a specific need to know such information to perform their job responsibilities. Principals, counselors, teachers, and administrators shall not have routine access to eligibility information or status.



Each staff person with access to individual eligibility information shall be notified of their personal liability for its unauthorized disclosure and shall receive appropriate training on the laws governing the restrictions of such information.<sup>1</sup>

Notes: Notes: This policy is similar to policy 8.35. If you change this policy, check policy 8.35 to make sure there is applicable consistency between the two.

<sup>1</sup> The penalty for improper disclosure of eligibility information is a fine of not more than \$1000 per student name if a violation is by either the district or a person in the disclosure without authorization under federal confidentiality regulations and/or imprisonment of not more than one year.

The district owns the data and has the right to choose whether or not to release it to **anyone**. Therefore, the district must make the decisions concerning its release. With the ownership comes the responsibility to ensure proper security of the data.

Legal References: Commissioner's Memos IA-05-018, FIN 09-041, IA 99-011, and FIN 13-018, ADE Eligibility Manual for School Meals Revised July 2012, 7 CFR 210.1 – 210.31, 7 CFR 220.1 – 220.22, 7 CFR 245.5, 245.6, 245.8, 42 USC 1758(b)(6)

### **3.43—DUTY OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES TO MAINTAIN LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING**

It is the responsibility of each teacher, and not the district, to keep his/her teaching license continuously renewed with no lapses in licensure, and in good standing with the State Board of Education. Failure of a teacher to do so will be grounds for termination.

Employees that function in jobs that require licensure cannot be paid (except as a substitute teacher) for days worked with a license that is expired or not in good standing. For newly licensed teachers, the Arkansas Department of Education must inform the District that the license will be issued.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-401

### **3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

The district provides Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by law. Employees who sustain **any** injury at work must immediately notify their immediate supervisor, or in the absence of their immediate supervisor notify district accounts payable clerk. An injured employee must fill out a Form N and the employee's supervisor will determine whether to report the claim or to file the paperwork if the injury requires neither medical treatment or lost work time. While many injuries will require no medical treatment or time lost at work, should the need for treatment arise later, it is important that there be a record that the injury occurred. All employees have a duty to provide information and make statements as requested for the purposes of the claim assessment and investigation.

For injuries requiring medical attention, the district will exercise its right to designate the initial treating physician and an injured employee will be directed to seek medical attention, if necessary, from a specific physician or clinic.

Workers' Compensation absences may be designated as FMLA absences when the criteria are met under FMLA for a serious health condition.

An employee who is absent from work due to a workplace injury or receiving temporary disability benefits due to a Workers' Compensation claim will utilize any sick leave accumulation he or she may have at the rate of 1/3 of a sick leave day for day of absence to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted pay, unless the employee gives the school district written notice to not use sick leave days in this manner. No employee may realize a net compensation gain from a combination of Workers' Compensation benefits and sick leave in excess of contracted pay. Sick leave days used for workplace injuries will not be restored to the employee.

Note:

This policy is similar to policy 8.36. If you change this policy, review 8.36 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Cross Reference: 8.23—NONLICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Legal References: Ark. Workers Compensation Commission RULE 099.33 - MANAGED CARE  
A.C.A. § 11-9-508(d)(5)(A)  
A.C.A. § 11-9-514(a)(3)(A)(i)

### 3.45—LICENSED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS

Technology used appropriately gives faculty new opportunities to engage students. District staff are encouraged to use educational technology, the Internet, and professional/education social networks to raise student achievement and to improve communication with parents and students. Technology and social networking websites also offer staff many ways they can present themselves unprofessionally and/or interact with students inappropriately.

It is the duty of each staff member to appropriately manage all interactions with students, regardless of whether contact or interaction with a student occurs face-to-face or by means of technology, to ensure that the appropriate staff/student relationship is maintained. This includes instances when students initiate contact or behave inappropriately themselves.

Public school employees are, and always have been, held to a high standard of behavior. Staff members are reminded that whether specific sorts of contacts are permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, they will be held to a high standard of conduct in all their interactions with students. Failure to create, enforce and maintain appropriate professional and interpersonal boundaries with students could adversely affect the District's relationship with the community and jeopardize the employee's employment with the district.

The Arkansas Department of Education *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators* requires District staff to maintain a professional relationship with each student, both in and outside the classroom. The School Board of Directors encourages all staff to read and become familiar with the Rules. Conduct in violation of the *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators*, including, but not limited to conduct relating to the inappropriate use of technology or online resources, may be reported to the Professional License Standards Board (PLSB) and may form the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

#### **Definitions:**

Social networking websites are online groups of Internet users allowing communication between multiple individuals. The fundamental purpose of social networking websites is to socialize. Examples include, but are not limited to, Facebook, MySpace, and Twitter. Staff members are discouraged from creating personal social networking sites to which they invite students to be friends or followers.<sup>1</sup> Employees taking such action do so at their own risk and are advised to monitor the site's privacy settings regularly.

Professional/education social networks are education oriented websites designed to allow and encourage teachers and students to communicate and collaborate around school subjects and projects. District employees may set up blogs and other professional/education social networking accounts using District resources and following District guidelines<sup>1</sup> to promote communications with students, parents, and the community concerning school-related activities and for the purpose of supplementing classroom instruction. Accessing professional/education social networks during school hours is permitted.

Blogs are a type of networking and can be either social or professional in their orientation. Professional blogs are encouraged and can provide a place for teachers to post homework, keep parents up-to-date, and interact with students concerning school related activities. Social blogs are discouraged to the extent they involve teachers and students in a non-education oriented format.

Staff are reminded that the same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be unacceptable in a non-technological medium, is unacceptable when done through the use of technology. In fact, due to the vastly increased potential audience digital dissemination presents, extra caution must be exercised by staff to ensure they don't cross the line of acceptability. A good rule of thumb for staff to use is, "if you wouldn't say it in class, don't say it online."

Whether permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, or when expressed in an adult-to-adult, face-to-face context, what in other mediums of expression could remain private opinions, when expressed by staff on a social networking website, have the potential to be disseminated far beyond the speaker's desire or intention. This could undermine the public's perception of the individual's fitness to educate students, thus undermining the teacher's effectiveness. In this way, the expression and publication of such opinions could potentially lead to disciplinary action being taken against the staff member, up to and including termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Accessing social networking websites for personal use during school hours is prohibited, except during breaks or preparation periods. Staff are discouraged from accessing social networking websites on personal equipment during their breaks and/or preparation periods because, while this is not prohibited, it may give the public appearance that such access is occurring during instructional time. Staff shall not access social networking websites using district equipment at any time, including during breaks or preparation periods, except in an emergency situation or with the express prior permission of administration. All school district employees who participate in social networking websites shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs, logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material on such websites is strictly prohibited.

Specifically, the following forms of technology based interactivity or connectivity are expressly permitted or forbidden:

- Sharing personal landline or cell phone numbers with students;
- Text messaging students;
- Emailing students other than through and to school controlled and monitored accounts;
- Soliciting students as friends or contacts on social networking websites;
- Accepting the solicitation of students as friends or contacts on social networking websites;
- Creation of administratively approved and sanctioned "groups" on social networking websites that permit the broadcast of information without granting students access to staff member's personal information;
- Sharing personal websites or other media access information with students through which the staff member would share personal information and occurrences.

Legal Reference: RULES GOVERNING THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR ARKANSAS EDUCATORS

### **3.46— LICENSED PERSONNEL VACATIONS**

Contracted employees with 245 or more days are credited with 10 days of vacation at the beginning of each fiscal year. This is based on the assumption that a full contract year will be worked. If an employee fails to finish the contract year due to resignation or termination, the employee's final check will be reduced at the rate of the ratio (in decimal form) that represents the number of contract days not worked for any days used but not earned.

Instructional Employees may not generally take vacation during instructional time. All vacation time must be approved, in advance to the extent practicable, by the superintendent or designee. If vacation is requested, but not approved, and the employee is absent from work in spite of the vacation denial, disciplinary action will be taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal.

No employee shall be entitled to more than 15 days of vacation as of the first day of each fiscal year. The permissible carry forward includes the 10 days credited upon the start of the fiscal year. Employees having accrued vacation totaling more than 15 days as of the date this policy is implemented shall not be eligible to increase the number of days carried forward during their employment with the district.

Notes: This policy is similar to policy 8.38. If you change this policy, review policy 8.38 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

### **3.47—Depositing collected funds**

From time to time, staff members may collect funds in the course of their employment. It is the responsibility of any staff member to deposit such funds they have collected, at least daily, into the appropriate accounts for which they have been collected. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for determining the need for receipts for funds collected and other record keeping requirements and of notifying staff of the requirements. All funds are to be kept in a school approved safe as designated by the superintendent.

Staff that use any funds collected in the course of their employment for personal purposes, or who deposit such funds in a personal account, may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Notes: This policy is similar to policy 8.39—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS. If you change this policy, review 8.39 at the same time to ensure consistency between the two.

### 3.48—LICENSED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

#### Firearms

Arkansas law A.C.A. 5-73-119 forbids the possession of a firearm on any public school campus or in or upon any school bus. All employees of this school district, including those who may possess a “concealed carry permit,” shall strictly abide by this law, with the exception of those employees who may be participating in a school-approved educational course or program involving the use of firearms such as ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs. With the exception of firearms located in an employee’s on-campus personal residence and immediately adjacent parking area,<sup>1</sup> the possession of a firearm by a school district employee anywhere on school property, including parking areas and in or upon a school bus, will result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

#### Other Weapons<sup>2</sup>

An employee may possess a pocketknife which for the purpose of this policy is defined as a knife which can be folded into a case and which has a utility blade or blades of four (4) inches or less each. An employee may carry, for the purpose of self-defense, a small container of tear gas or mace, which for the purpose of this policy is defined as having a capacity of 150cc or less.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-73-119, A.C.A. § 5-73-120, A.C.A. § 5-73-124(a)(2)

### 3.49---TEACHERS' REMOVAL OF STUDENT FROM CLASSROOM

Note and advisement: This policy is adopted by the Board of Directors in order to bring the District into compliance with ADE rules concerning student discipline, and to incorporate the provisions of A.C.A. § 6-18-511. However, teachers should be aware that federal law governing a student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 plan, or status as an individual with a disability will supersede Arkansas law. In many cases, removing a student from a classroom due to behavioral problems, will violate a student's IEP, violate a student's 504 plan, or constitute discrimination against the student due to a disability that affects the student's ability to conform his or her behavior. Teachers have been successfully sued for IEP and 504 plan violations in other jurisdictions, and teachers need to understand that violating a student's rights is outside of the scope of his or her employment, and no insurance is available or provided by the school district for either legal defense or to pay a money judgment. Teachers who rely on this law and this policy to exclude a student with special needs or a disability are assuming a grave personal risk.<sup>1</sup>

A teacher may remove a student from class whose behavior the teacher has documented to be repeatedly interfering with the teacher's ability to teach the students in the class or whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive or abusive that it interferes with the ability of the student's other classmates to learn. Students who have been removed from their classroom by a teacher shall be sent to the principal's or principal's designee's office for appropriate discipline.

The teacher's principal or the principal's designee may:

- Place the student into another appropriate classroom;
- Place the student into in-school suspension;
- Place the student into the District's alternative learning environment;
- Return the student to the class; or
- Take other appropriate action consistent with the District's student discipline policies and state and federal law.

If a teacher removes a student from class two (2) times during any nine-week grading period, the principal or the principal's designee may not return the student to the teacher's class unless a conference has been held for the purpose of determining the cause of the problem and possible solutions. The conference is to be held with the following individuals present:

- The principal or the principal's designee;
- The teacher;
- The school counselor;
- The parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis; and
- The student, if appropriate.

However, the failure of the parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis to attend the conference does not prevent any action from being taken as a result of the conference.



Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-511, Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for the Development, Review and Revision of School District Student Discipline and School Safety Policies

Date Adopted: 6/11/2007

Date Revised: 04/25/2013 /s/ Dax Moreton, Lincoln School Board President